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An Independent Weekly Newspaper Published in the Interest of Delia and the Surrounding District

Vol. XXIII, No. 1 | DELIA, ALBERTA, THURSDAY, JANUARY 2, 1941 | $2.00 Per Year. Five Cents a Copy

Minutes of the M.D. Council of Lambton

The Council met at Craigmyle on Saturday, December 7th, at 2:30 p.m. All councillors were present.

Minutes of the previous meeting were read, and on motion of coun. Cole, were adopted.

The council was informed that, up to the present, approximately 2,500 bushels of wheat had been put in storage for the municipality at Craigmyle.

The secretary was instructed to write to the Canadian Wheat Board asking for permission to have some points of delivery changed, as some of this wheat was put in storage at Craigmyle by producers whose delivery point is Delia.

Moved by coun. Cole that the secretary's action in releasing the seizure on the grain grown on the R. A. Armstrong Estate in favor of the Soldier Settlement Board be approved Carried.

A letter was read from C. Edwards asking that he be allowed to pay up his taxes in full before applying anything on seed, feed or fodder accounts. The secretary was instructed to inform Mr. Edwards that if the 1937-38 feed and fodder account in the amount of $100.91 was paid, the balance paid could be applied on taxes, but that something would have to be applied on this account out of any payments made.

L. E. Moe interviewed the council, asking for a reduction of $25.00 over and above $4 discounts allowed on his taxes if paid up in full. Moved by coun. Carter that the facts of the case be stated to the Department, asking if they would give permission to accept a compromise of $222.11 for $202.8 of taxes. Carried.

Olaf Aasarud interviewed the council re R½ 17-32-16-w4, asking if it would be in order to purchase this land on an agreement for sale from a mortgage company, as it had been put up for sale in 1939. The council decided to let the sale go through, provided that the arrears of taxes were consolidated and that it be stated in the agreement for sale that any payments due the company were to be applied on the arrears of taxes until they have been paid in full.

R. Deigel and O. R. Hauge interviewed the council re W½ 36-31-17-w4, S.E. 35, N.E. 26, and N.W. 25, all in 31-17-w4, asking if the taxes had been consolidated and who had control of the N.W. 25-31-17-w4. They were informed that the taxes had not been consolidated, and that the municipality had control of this land until such time as the taxes were paid in full, as it had been put up for tax sale in 1939.

A letter was read from E. R. Tillotson, asking to be allowed to consolidate the arrears of the N.E. 26, S.E. 35, and W.½ 36, all in 31-17-w4. Moved by coun. Carter that this application be accepted, providing that $1,100 cash be paid on this account before the end of 1940 Carried.

A. Blair interviewed the council in order to make application for consolidation of the arrears of taxes on the N½ 19-32-16-w4. Moved by coun. Cole that the application be accepted. Carried.

Moved by coun. Dunfield that the necessary surveying in regard to road diversions be done next spring. Carried.

The question of the dispute over the run-off on E.½ 5-7-s 12 and 13, N.W. 23-32-18-w4 was again brought up. Moved by coun. Carter that this matter be referred to the Water Resources Branch, asking what the costs would be to have this matter investigated, and if their department would recommend a surveyor that could be employed at the same time to make several surveys of road diversions so that the travelling expenses could be kept down. Carried.

T. Harris interviewed the council re seed and feed. Moved by coun. Dunfield that the seizure on Mr. Harris's crop be released upon payment of $100.00, to apply on the seed and feed liens, and that if this account is not paid by December 15 that a bailiff be employed to have sufficient wheat hauled in and placed in storage, the proceeds of which must equal $100.00 plus costs. Carried.

A letter was read from the Department of Municipal Affairs, re J. Deming (deceased) burial charges. The Department was of the opinion that the charge of $25.00 was a reasonable one and should be paid. This account was ordered to be paid.

The secretary was instructed to write the Canadian Farm Loan Board re permission to register the S.E. 23-33-16-w4 in their name, stating that permission would not be granted from the council until the Board gave some consideration to the payment of the recent seed and feed liens against the above land.

The secretary was instructed to notify E. F. Barrass to deliver the municipality's share of the current taxes on the S½ 35-31-16-w4, which, however in the greater. Carried.

Moved by coun. Cole that coun. Farwell be appointed Deputy-Reeve for the second six months of this year. Carried.

A letter was read from the District Engineer stating that the existing culvert on the south of Sec. 4 31 18-w4 is a municipal responsibility

Moved by coun. Dunfield that the annual meeting be held in Larson's Hall, Craigmyle, at 1 p.m. February 17, 1941. Carried

Moved by coun. Dunfield that G. H. Edgley be appointed returning officer, and that the fees be set after it has been found out whether a plebiscite is to be held or not. Carried.

The following was adopted as deputy-returning officers, and each to be paid $3.50 per day and 10c a mile mileage in case of an election:

Division	Deputy Returning Officer	Place of Poll
1.	W. N. Vernon	Secretary's Office
2.	C. Mitchell	Craigmyle
3.	J. Hillmer	Scotfield
4.	W. Herzog	T. B. Hands res.
5.	Wm. Hawthorne	H. Hawthorne res.
6.	No one applicable	

Moved by coun. Carter that a plebiscite be held at the same time as the next councillors are elected, in all divisions, on the question of moving the secretary's office from Craigmyle to Delia. Carried.

Moved by coun. Nelson that the Minister of Municipal Affairs be informed that the above motion was passed, and that his confirmation allowing this plebiscite to be held, be asked for. Carried.

Coun. Farwell was given authority to make a settlement with Rose Smythe re the share of the crop on S.E. 12-33-17-w4.

The applications for consolidation of arrears of taxes made by E. A. Mason and E. M. Young, under the F.C.A. Act, were accepted.

The application of R. K. Dechenne for consolidation of arrears of taxes was accepted.

A letter was read from the local U.F.W.A. of Delia, asking for the support of this council towards forming a District Unit in this district. Moved by coun. Dunfield that the council of this municipality support this movement. Carried.

Several letters were read from S. G. Phillips, asking for $100.00 damages for non-delivery due to his crop land in the spring of 1940. Coun. McNair and Dunfield were appointed as a committee to investigate the matter and report.

Moved by coun. Cole that the E½ 19 and the S½ 20, all in 33-16-w4, be leased to Geo. Grosse for $115.00 cash, payable on or before October 1st, for one year. Carried.

Moved by the Reeve that the S½ 34-32-16-w4 be leased to Alfred Kirkeby on a one-third share crop lease for the next three years. The one-third share of the crop to be clear of all expenses in the bin on the land. Carried.

A letter was read from the Soldier Settlement Board re R.F.C. Allen and the N.W. 10-32-18-w4, asking that the lien on grain now in the elevator at Delia be lifted. The secretary was instructed not to release this lien unless a substantial amount was applied on taxes and seed liens.

The application of Mrs. H. Dunfield for the consolidation of arrears of taxes was accepted.

The application of E. H. Cole for the leasing of the N.E. 1-33-16-w4 for three years, on payment of the current tax each year was accepted.

The secretary was instructed to inform J. Pollock that the balance of the 1939 consolidation payment would have to be paid before we could accept the 1940 current tax.

War Chronology

Jan. 15—Canada's First War Loan for $200,000,000 subscribed on market.

Jan. 22—Details of British Common wealth Air Training plan announced. 25,000 Canadians volunteered for service in training schools.

Feb. 6—Third Canadian contingent arrived in the United Kingdom.

Feb. 13—Australian and New Zealand troops landed at Suez.

Feb. 16—Destroyer "Cossack" rescues 300 prisoners from Nazi prison-ship "Altmark."

Feb. 25—First R.C.A.F. squadron arrived in England.

Feb. 29—First Canadian built airplanes arrived in England.

April 9—Germany invaded Denmark and Norway.

April 10—British destroyers inflicted heavy damage on German ships at Narvik. German cruisers and troop-ships sunk by Royal Navy at the Skaggerak.

April 13—Second British naval attack on Narvik, with heavy losses to German warships.

May 2—Allied forces withdrew from Southern Norway.

May 10—Germans invaded Belgium, Holland, and Luxemburg. Mr. Neville Chamberlain resigned. Churchill became Prime Minister.

May 11—British landed 20,000 troops in Holland.

May 15—Queen Wilhelmina and Dutch Royal family go to England.

May 14—Netherlands troops capitulate.

May 15—Germans broke through French at Sedan.

May 28—King Leopold orders Belgian army to surrender.

June 4—British abandon Dunkerque, evacuate 350,000 troops. 6,000 men of 51st Highland division captured by Germans.

June 10—Italy gives "stab in the back."

June 17—Marshal Petain requests honorable peace with Germany.

June 18—Allied bank account of French fleet in British ports.

Sept. 7-21—Goering's air battle for London. On Sept. 15 Germans lost 185 planes, official British figures. Later check up shows number at 232.

Oct. 29—Italians invade Greece.

Nov. 16—British aircraft bomb Italian shipping in Taranto harbour, sinking 3 battleships, 2 cruisers, and 3 supply ships.

Nov. 27—British torpedo Italian battleship and cruiser.

Dec. 9 to—British Middle East forces drive Italians from Egypt. First capture of prisoners over 20,000

Ottawa Announces Alberta Contracts

Acting Munitions Minister Macdonald last month announced awarding of 11 construction contracts to the value of $136,250.

Contracts, approximate completion, dates, contractors employed, include: Service Flying Training School, Penhold, Alta., $10,000, water system, shortly, Metals, Ltd., Calgary.

Service Flying Training School, Penhold, Alta., $10,000, sewer system, shortly, Alberta Clay Products, Ltd., Medicine Hat, Alta.

The monthly statement was read.

Moved by coun. Carter that the accounts as presented be passed for payment Carried.

The council was informed that the Canadian Farm Loan Board had offered the E½ 35-31-16-w4 and the N.W. 2-32-16-w4, for sale by tender

The grants to the Canadian Red Cross, Salvation Army, and the Institute of the Blind, authorized by by-law, were ordered to be paid.

The following correspondence was read: Soldier Settlement of Canada, Department of Municipal Affairs, Dominion Life Assurance Co., Trusts and Guarantee Co., Official Receiver (2), W. A. Low, Wonda Christian House, A.A. of M.D., Bank of Nova Scotia (2), City of Calgary Hospitals' Dept., Drumheller Municipal Hospital, Union Tractor and Harvester Co. (2)

ACCOUNTS PASSED FOR PAYMENT

Richardson Road

Machinery on scot. $200.00
L. Bradley $84.37, 46.30
E. Long $30.00, 1.30
Rent, Delia (Nov. meeting) 1.00
Telephone $4.01, 4.50
J. I. Branum $1.35, 15.00
W. Bell 12.15
Concrete Products 65.00
Road Hardware 26.50
Town of Calgary 32.50
Grant & Co. $1.35, $16.00, 5.91
D. H. Campbell $7.50 7.50
Wm. Hall 15.00
Metropolitan Machine ..... .45
McRae & Sons 3.50
R. Ramsay (mileage) 13.60
E. Nelson Div. 1 ..... 101.40
L. Dunfield " 2 ..... 200.05
W. L. Carter " 3 ..... $32.30
W. J. McNeir " 4 ..... 106.80
E. Wellman " 5 ..... 165.20
E. H. Cole " 6 ..... 153.00

PAYSHEETS

Div. 1 ..... $25.50, $18.20, $40.20, $8.80, $19.30
Div. 2 ..... $81.40, $72.90, $26.40, $12.10, $76.00, $92.30, $4.55, $49.58, $70.50
Div. 3 ..... $146.00, $140.90, $116.05, $8.00, $5.40
Div. 4 ..... $99.40, $45.10
Div. 5 ..... $32.10, $13.90, $27.05
Div. 6 ..... $14.15, $9.00

Wedding Bells

TABOR—WEBB

A very pretty wedding was solemnized by the Rev. R. Melville and in the choir room of Central United Church, Calgary, on Christmas Day at 12 o'clock noon, when Miss Marion Ann Webb was united in marriage to Charles Matthew, only son of Mr. and Mrs. W. J. Tabor, of Delia. The choir room was cozy and home-like with an Yule log blazing brightly in the fireplace. About 30 relatives of the happy couple were present to witness the ceremony.

The bride looked lovely in a floor-length gown of white net over white satin, and carried a bouquet of sweetheart roses. The bridesmaid was bridesmaid was Miss Pearl Stuart, of Calgary, who wore a floor length gown of rose taffeta silk, and carried a bouquet of pink carnations

Mr. Jack Webb, brother of the bride, accompanied the groom as best man.

Following the wedding, a reception and lovely Christmas dinner was enjoyed at the home of the bride's parents, Mr. and Mrs. Webb, at Courtch The dining room was beautifully decorated in pink and white, and the dining table was centered with a bouquet of pink baby chrysanthemums.

HOBBINS—BROADBENT

The marriage of Eileen Gertrude, only daughter of Sir. and Mrs. Fred Broadbent, with Mr. Alec Hobbins, son of Mrs. Hobbins and the late Lt.-Colonel Hobbins, took place at Goldfields on December 16th. The Rev. J. G. Hueter performed the ceremony.

The bride wore a teal blue French wool crepe frock, with a hat and accessories of wine shade. She wore an amythest necklace and carried red roses. Her matron of honor, Mrs. Mitchell, wore rose crepe and her flowers were pink roses. Mr. Borden Howes was best man.

Mr. and Mrs. Hobbins will make their home in Goldfields, Sask.

BASKERVILLE—RIEGER

A quiet wedding took place on Saturday evening, November 30th, at Brentwood, Vancouver Island, when Violette Dorothy, second daughter of Mr. and Mrs. W. F. Rieger, of Delia, was united in marriage to Norman Cyril Baskerville, Sooke, V.I. Rev. Canon R. J. Pierce conducted the ceremony, and the church was decorated with bronze chrysanthemums.

The bride wore an afternoon frock of heavenly blue wool georgette, with hat to match, and a corsage bouquet of pale pink rosebuds.

A reception was held at the home of Mr. and Mrs. John R. Thomas, Brentwood, friends of the bride. The supper table was decorated with bronze and pink chrysanthemums and white streamers, and was centered with a three tier wedding cake.

Among the many guests present were: Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Hall, bride's uncle and aunt, Vancouver, bridesmaid, and sister of the bride and their daughters, Daphne and Betty, of Langford; also soldier friends of Mr. Thomas, who is now serving overseas.

After a honeymoon trip to Victoria, Vancouver and other points, Mr. and Mrs. Baskerville will make their home in Sooke.

Wheat Pool Officers Elected

Lew Hutchinson of Duhamel was re-elected chairman of the Board of Directors of the Alberta Wheat Pool, following the Annual Pool Convention, held recently in Calgary; and Chris Jensen of Magrath, vice-chairman. The organization committee will comprise the chairman and George Bennett, Marshall and R. A. Macpherson, Delia; other committees being as follows: Pool Insurance Company—Lew Hutchinson, Geo Bennett, and R. A. Macpherson. Elevators—Ben S. Plumer, Bassano; G. G. Coote, Nanton. Field Service—Chris Jensen, R. A. Macpherson. Publicity — E. H. Keith, Sexsmith; C. Jensen. Legislative—G. G Coote and George Bennett. National Barley — Lew Hutchinson.

The Convention re-elected all Pool directors.

Butter Production in October

Creamery butter production in October has decreased approximately four per cent as compared with the October make of 1939, and decreased 14 per cent as compared with the output for the preceding month. During October, 22.7 million pounds of butter were produced and during the ten months ending October, the output reached a total of 227 million pounds. The decrease in the October make occurred only in New Brunswick, Quebec and Alberta.

Overseas Mail For Troops

From time to time complaints have appeared in the press of delays in Overseas Atlantic Air Mail and in the delivery of mail to troops overseas, etc. In some cases these complaints are justified, but in the majority of cases the delay is caused by circumstances beyond the con rol of the Post Office Department.

As regards Air Mail, the Northern route', operated direct from Canada, was discontinued some time ago, since when it has been necessary to depend entirely on the Southern route, which is now run under United Kingdom or Canadian control. Recently this service has been operated very irregularly. Undoubtedly complaints will be made, but in view of the circumstance, the position of the Department is understandable. With war time conditions existing ocean, the weather, etc., the causes of postponement can be readily imagined. There is no objection to criticism, but it is only fair to have the fact established that the Department at all times takes all possible steps to facilitate and expedite the delivery of mail.

Dealing with mail for troops overseas, thousands of letters and parcels are reaching the Post Office addressed insufficiently or incorrectly addressed. The public is asked to co operate by a study of the correct method of fanny addressee which is established at all post offices.

It has been suggested also that parcels containing tobacco are, in some cases, not reaching the addressee, and the fault is laid at the door of the Post Office or of the Tobacco Company which had accepted the order. Since a special system has been inaugurated whereby the Tobacco Companies and the Department co-operate in ensuring safe transmission—a Post Office direct "tag" for the tobacco parcels at the despatching office of the Tobacco Company after the parcels are carefully examined and listed to facilitate recording—the fault can hardly be diverted here. Rather, it is proven in each case investigated that (aside from losses by enemy action) alleged non-receipt of the parcel overseas was not due to misappropriation either at the Tobacco Company's quarters or at the base Army Post Office, either the addressee had not acknowledged receipt of the parcel and actually neglected to mail the parcel!

Canadian National Earnings Show Increase

The gross revenues of the all-inclusive Canadian National Railways system for the week ending December 7, 1940, were $5,086,839, as compared with $4,-625,760 for the corresponding period of 1939, an increase of $403,079.

THE WORLD OF WHEAT

By H. G. L. STRANGE
Director, Research Dept., Searle Grain Co., Ltd.

Several years ago the DeVaiers Government of Southern Ireland decided to stop growing wheat and sugar, and to become "self-sufficing" in these products, and so farmers were heavily subsidised to plough up the fine Irish grass, to sow the land to wheat, and to substitute sugar beets for the famous Irish oats; for the Government had decided that to sell the final products of grass and oats, i.e. cattle, butter, eggs and bacon, to Great Britain and to buy wheat from Canada was not economic. The results of this Next Economic Policy have been bad. Irish farmers have become poorer, prices to Irish people of wheat and sugar have gone up, and taxes have increased enormously. As a result of all this the policy has been changed; farmers once again are to be permitted to put their land back to the famed succulent Irish grass and oats; and Eire will sell cattle, butter, eggs and bacon to Great Britain, and will import, as she used to do, her wheat and sugar from countries which can grow these products cheaper and better.

He ends another six-inch column: Let us hope that other countries, too, including Canada herself, will soon realize the high virtues of the old-fashioned, but still sound, policy of freer trade between nations.

MOTOR ACT CHANGES

Changes in the Motor Vehicles and Highway Traffic Act are to be made at the next session of the Alberta legislature, if present intentions of the government are carried out.

In order to consider suggestions and submit them to the government, a special committee has been appointed by the Alberta Motor Association. This committee is now in possession of the three branches of the organization.

In drafting of a new act the government should give careful attention to any measures that at present work a hardship upon persons, so that such hardships may be eliminated. At the same time, any regulations that would aid in building up the tourist industry should be adopted.

Measures to bring about greater safety on the highways also should be included because it is generally recognized that action is required to reduce the number of motor accidents in this province.

Some quarters suggest that there should be a tightening up of regulations covering applications for drivers' licenses. That is a matter of importance to the motor drivers of this province. There is no doubt that the physically unfit, reckless or otherwise unqualified drive is a menace to all safe motorists.

No doubt members of the A.M.A. committee will welcome suggestions from members as to desirable changes in the present act, or information on new legislation that appears essential.

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Safeguarding An Investment

Decisions of considerable importance to the economic interests of the people of Western Canada were made at the recent annual meeting of the On-to-the-Bay Association in Saskatoon when resolutions were passed asking for a Western Board of Management for the port of Churchill and for a joint through railway rate for grain moving from all Western Canadian points to the Bay outlet.

In the light of the half century history of the struggle of the people of Western Canada to secure the short route from the prairies to European markets and to maintain it in operation once it was established, the On-to-the-Bay Association is fully justified in taking whatever steps may be necessary to see that the investment of $56,000,000 in the Hudson Bay route is fully protected, and that it is made to yield dividends for the people whom it was designed to benefit—the people of Western Canada.

That the Association means business is evident from the fact that it was decided to call a conference of all Western Canadian representatives in Parliament before the next session of the House to place before them the program outlined in these important resolutions.

The history of the campaign for the construction of the Hudson Bay route and its facilities, and of the efforts to make even limited use of the route once it was established, demonstrates the necessity for the further development of this avenue of trade being placed in the hands of a group who will have a single eye to the interests of the people who put up the money—for it must not be overlooked that $43,000,000 of the $47,000,000 which represents the actual cost of Churchill and the railway was raised by the sale of Western lands specifically earmarked for that purpose.

* * * *

Plenty Of Opposition

When the project was first announced it was immediately opposed by Eastern interests to such good purpose that 40 years was consumed before construction was completed and the port and railway facilities were ready to handle the produce of Western grain fields and such inbound cargoes as might be available. It is estimated that the delay cost the people $6,000,000 000 wasted in the attempt to make Port Nelson the terminal of the system, an effort which, had it been successful, would have wrecked the entire project.

Since the completion of construction, years of drought and depression combined, according to G. A. Hurst, with continued opposition on the part of other interests, have conspired to prevent good use being made of a utility which otherwise, should already have proved a valuable asset not only to the Western farmers equipped, according to a number of authorities, to anywhere from six to eight or nine cents per bushel of wheat.

That the legislatures have recognized the great potential value of the Hudson Bay route to Western agriculture and Western business is evidenced by the fact that as recently as 1940, the Saskatchewan and Manitoba legislatures pledged their support to the development of this northern route with the endorsement of all political parties and can only be assumed that the Alberta legislature has not to date also pledged its support to this cause because of pressure of other matters upon its attention to the exclusion of this important question.

It is a matter of congratulation that the On-to-the-Bay Association has pursued the wise course of keeping the Bay route out of politics and that all political parties in the west have stood behind the project and its development for the past quarter century. It is to be hoped that the Association will continue to be able to prevent this highly important venture from becoming a political football. It is too valuable to the entire populace of the west to be sacrificed on the altar of partisanship.

* * * *

Up To The People

In view of the strength of the opposition, first to the construction and establishment of the Bay route, and later to its effective operation, it is essential that the people of Western Canada become familiar with the project so that, whether or not good use of it is made during the war, the termination of hostilities will find the utility unimpaired and capable of immediate operation. It would be unwise, therefore, to let matters rest after the war is over, efforts could be made to induce the people of the west to abandon this asset, on the ground that, because of desuetude, the roadbed had disintegrated and facilities decayed, and that rehabilitation would not be worth the price.

If a Western Management Board with farmer representation, as suggested by the On-to-the-Bay Association, were appointed now, such a disaster as that suggested could not occur. It would be well to keep the people of Western Canada getting some knowledge of what was occurring, and moreover, the Board would be able to see that the investment is maintained intact against the day when the signals are set for full speed ahead.

The Bay route, would be able to fulfil a useful function in the interim. Its main objective, of course, would be to promote traffic for the route on both sides of the Atlantic. This will involve the preparation of many plans for the development and establishing of trade routes and much other work. Even if, for any reason, valid or otherwise, the route cannot be used for commercial purposes while the war is in progress, if this preliminary work were undertaken in the meantime, the day will be hastened when full use can be made of the opportunities that the route offers.

Most important of all, it is up to the people of Western Canada who have invested in this utility, to determine whether it is to serve the purpose for which it was intended, or whether, by default, various organizations they must watch over it and further its development on all occasions and at every opportunity.

Ski Manufacture

Canadian Industry Makes Ski Equipment To Meet Local Demands

Although the sport of ski-ing originated in Northern Europe, and at one time all skis were imported from there, Canadian skiers and visiting winter sportsmen are assured of an adequate supply of ski equipment, according to the Department of Mines and Resources. The closing of the Scandinavian source of supply owing to the war need not affect Canadians as in recent years a progressive Canadian industry has been developed which manufactures ski equipment sufficient for domestic requirements as well as a surplus for export.

The modern ski has some three thousand years of interesting development behind it, but the first historical mention of skis dates from the sixth century. At that time the Vikings used long "snads," or snow glide shoes, for winter travel. These ancient skis were short, wide boards, equipped with sealskin to grip the snow and to make climbing easy, but for downhill travel they could have been little better than the snowshoes of the Indian. It is hardly safe to overcome by using one skin-covered ski or "andor" and one runner of polished wood, the skier balancing himself with a pole to which the tail of a long heavy pole for the descents. The next improvement was the use of two wooden runners, but the early patterns of this type soon turned up at both ends so that, if one point were broken, the ski could be reversed and the equipment equivalent of the modern spare tire.

Nowadays skis are made in several patterns to meet special uses, such as jumping, racing and specialized purposes. The favourite materials used in making them are hickory, ash, maple and birch, all of which have the qualities of toughness, flexibility, and hardness in varying degrees and combinations. Hickory, for example, makes a strong hard-wearing ski but rather heavy ski, ash makes a relatively light ski, while maple skis are regarded as very fast.

Experiments in making a laminated ski composed of layers of different kinds of wood glued together in order to provide a stronger, more efficient ski with less waste of material were conducted by the Forest Products Laboratories of Canada as far back as 1930, and the results have been many improvements in laminated skis since that time, the basic principle being to secure sound and safe skis of this type are becoming increasingly popular.

Has Proved Satisfactory

Hybrid Corn Now Grown From Seed Produced In Canada

Hybrid corn developed from Canadian seed yields equally as well as the same hybrids grown from seed imported from the United States. This has been proved by tests conducted at the Dominion Experimental Station, Harrow, Ont., in which production of the two types was measured, states Dr. G. F. F. Buckley. For some years it was necessary to import precisely all of the hybrid seed from the United States for the simple reason that none was available in Canada. Recently, however, breeding stock has been imported and seed is now being produced in Canada of some of the most highly recommended hybrids. This seed is available in the public quantity and its quality is assured by the strict regulations under which it is produced.

All hybrid seed that is produced in Canada must be registered before it can be offered for sale. This means that such seed must be grown according to the rules of the Canadian Seed Growers' Association, and passed inspections called for under the Canada Seeds Act.

More Women Workers

Will Be Needed On Farms In Britain Next Year

Between 30,000 and 40,000 women will have to work on the fields next year in order to keep agricultural production up to present standards, Agriculture Minister R. S. Hudson said in the House of Commons. The women, he added, would be necessary to replace men now in the armed forces. At present there are 9,000 women and workers employed by the Ministry in the last war, Mr. Hudson said.

* * * *

It has been discovered that certain chemical agents which make water "wetter," and are contained in some new form of soap, also kill numerous kinds of deadly germs. The agents make water so "wet" that it penetrates through the feathers of birds, even waterfowl.

At High Altitude

Because the density of the air decreases with altitude, a car that develops 100 horsepower at sea level has only 82 horsepower at an elevation of 5,000 feet and only 60 horsepower at 14,000 feet.

* * * *

Milk kept in a roomy, shallow basin will keep sweet longer than if put in a jug.

2391

Walking Sticks

The Cane Industry Still Flourishes In Britain

Over a remote fifteen-mile stretch of the Surrey-Essex border they are now cutting the "sprats' wood" for the world's best walking sticks.

Shrewd country eyes have measured up a copse not ash or hazel, chestnut, beech-brown, silk or furze. Before they begin their cutting they could tell almost exactly what a copse would hold for them in walking-sticks. Sprats is found everywhere. Straightrod ash is good, too, and the polished roots become attractive handles to a straight stick.

The craftsmen who do the job well were all born in one of these hamlets on the Downs. It is a traditional English industry quietly flourishing in the midst of war.

Turkish Air Force

Is Modelled On Same Lines As R.A.F.

With the exception of Soviet Russia, Turkey's Air Force is stronger than any of her neighbors, possessing at present between 300 and 400 aircraft, including some of the most modern fighters and bombers, and, what is more important still, a potential reserve of pilots and flying and ground crews.

The Turkish Air Force is modelled on the lines of the R.A.F., the help of which is not very surprising, since most of the flying instructors are British. Their officers and mechanics are almost entirely trained in Britain, many of their best machines are British. The others are either American, German, or Czech.

The force is famed for the exceptional flying ability of its pilots—especially fighters. They have a daring and dash that would be hard to parable with that of our own men.

Any aggressors will find them well equipped, well trained, and equally well versed in all the whies of air strategy.

Turkey's Air Force is controlled and operated by the General Staff at Ankara. In order that it may play its maximum part in any land activities, a bureau of 12 senior officers under the command of a colonel, is included on the General Staff.

In the last three years the Turks have made up for previous neglect.—Reynolds News, London.

New One To Him

But Andrew Carnegie Did Not Show He Was Puzzled

One day while Andrew Carnegie was showing a party through the works, an inspector superintending material for a Federal bridge came up to him.

"Mr. Carnegie," he said, "they tell me at the office they cannot guarantee more than 20,000 modulus of elasticity for the bridge. I must have at least 25,000."

"That sounds reasonable," said Carnegie, without blinking an eye. The inspector began to launch forth on the technical problem involved. Carnegie interrupted. "Yes, yes, I know all about that. I'll see that you get your full 25,000," and he walked calmly on. He had not exhaust, he called a trusted employee over to him. "George," he said, "what on earth is a modulus of elasticity?"

Was Prize Attraction

Brahma, German Circus Elephant, Lived More Than 100 Years

Brahma, the only elephant in the world to have owned a private railway car, died at Munich, Germany, at the age of one hundred and some years.

He was one of the prize attractions of the German Circus Krone and one of the biggest elephants ever to have been in captivity. In size he surpassed even Jumbo, famous mammoth pachyderm, the legendary Jumbo.

His owner, Carl Krone, had built for him a special railway car in which Brahma travelled four times around the globe. Described in his youth as ferocious, Brahma developed into Circus Krone's pride and joy and was for many years the leading elephant of the largest elephant show ever known.

Before wire nails were produced early in the 19th century, nails were made from flat sheets of iron and steel.

Slanders Hurt War Effort

Lies About Canadian Red Cross Society Are Exposed

Few organizations in Canada have been more severely criticized by whisners than the Canadian Red Cross Society. No sooner is one lie exposed than a second is invented and given wings. The latest fiction about this patriotic organization is that the chairman and the secretary are drawing fabulous salaries. The sole purpose of these untruths is to hamper the Red Cross in its humanitarian work.

It has been whispered around that Lt.-Col. Routley receives a salary of $17,000 or more per annum. The Globe and Mail has reason to know that this is utterly false; the fact is that the combined salaries of the national commissioner (Dr. Routley), the assistant national commissioner and their secretaries (both highly trained young women) total only $13,600. Moreover, Dr. Routley gave up a private practice which yielded him more than double his present salary to take on the Red Cross work.

Neither the chairman nor any other person on the national staff receives any remuneration. The same applies to the patriotic and distinguished men and women who are devoting time and energy to the direction of this great organization.

It has been said in criticism that Red Cross funds are not audited. The truth is that the Red Cross is the most thoroughly audited society in the Dominion.

Falsehoods about the Rer Cross are invented by malicious enemies to shun the gates of mercy and impede the war effort.—Toronto, Globe and Mail.

May Train Mechanics

Would Provide Instruction For Canadian Active Force

Canada-wide facilities of the youth training programs may be used to provide instruction in certain trades for selected men from the Canadian active army, it was learned authoritatively at the last session of Parliament.

Consideration is being given the proposal, but no decision has been announced. It is understood close to 5,000 men would be involved.

The youth training branch has already co-operated with the defence services in setting courses for some 600 men who attended classes as part of their military training.

For the past 18 months, the branch has been training men to prepare them as air force ground mechanics and for war industries. Schools in existence and facilities of all technical schools were used during the past summer season.

* * * *

Idea Not So Clever

Full of enthusiasm as a collector for the local hospital, the pretty girl tackled a dim and dusty looking the town. She returned to the office flourishing a cheque.

"Look what he gave me," she cried. "It's for ten dollars."

"Fine," replied the secretary, looking at the cheque. "But there's no signature on it."

"I know," said the girl brightly. "I cut it off for my autograph collection."

Went Trip Hardest

Owing to the prevailing westerly winds, whose velocity ranges between fifteen and twenty miles an hour, air liners require about 14 per cent. more time and 14 per cent. more petrol when flying west than when flying east on a transcontinental flight.

* * * *

Will Hitler retire? (asks London Opinion). His life must be boring—listening to Goebbels and looking at Goering.

* * * *

In the Hawaiian islands, white violets grow on stalks four feet high, less.

Modest Youth

Canadian Soldier In England Refuses To Brag About Exploit

Twenty-year-old Pte. Jack Droye, of Vancouver, is a modest lad who has turned out to be somewhat of a hero in the 2nd Canadian division.

A few weeks ago he went to London on leave. There was plenty of bombing and he returned to camp without any unusual yarns.

Then a letter came to a senior officer of the division from the Red Cross, informing him of valuable service Droye gave when he helped rescue survivors from a building shattered by Nazi air attack.

The youth didn't tell anyone about the exploit—not even Lieut. William Ferguson of Winnipeg, whose batman he is. And he doesn't want to talk about it much yet.

"Aw, let's not make a fuss about it; that sort of things goes on in London every night," he said.

A Gift To Canada

While Satin Gown Worn By Queen Elizabeth in Ottawa

The dress worn by Queen Elizabeth in the senate chamber May 19, 1939, during the royal tour was presented to Canada on behalf of the Queen by Princess Alice in a ceremony at the public archives in Ottawa. Created by the Queen's famous London dressmaker, Norman Hartnell, the gown was fashioned from shimmering white satin. The dress has become well known to Canadians everywhere because the Queen wore it for the photograph taken when she stood with the King in the arch of the peace tower.

* * * *

SELECTED RECIPES

CREAM PIE

½ cup granulated sugar
3½ tablespoons Durham corn starch
½ teaspoon salt
2½ cups hot milk
2 egg yolks
1 teaspoon pure vanilla
1 tablespoon butter
Baked pie shell
Meringue of 2 egg whites and ¼ cup sugar

Combine ½ cup granulated sugar thoroughly with corn starch and salt. Stir in hot milk. Stir and cook in double boiler until starch has thickened smoothly. Cover and cook, with occasional stirring, about 10 min. Flavor remains. Stir into slightly-beaten egg yolks; return to double boiler and stir until eggs have thickened. Remove from heat and add vanilla and butter. Cool partially, then turn into baked pie shell. Cover with meringue of egg whites, few grains salt and ½ cup fine granulated sugar. Brown delicately in a slow oven, 300 degrees F.

Coconut Cream Pie: Add two-thirds cup shredded cocoanut to filling, with vanilla; sprinkle meringue with cocoanut before browning.

* * * *

JELL-O PLUM PUDDING

1 package lemon or cherry Jell-O
Dash of salt
½ teaspoon cinnamon
½ teaspoon cloves
1 pint hot water
¾ cup finely cut raisins
¾ cup finely cut cooked prunes
¾ cup finely cut citron
¾ cup finely cut nut meats
¾ cup Grapé-Nuts

Combine Jell-O, salt, and spices; add hot water and stir until Jell-O is dissolved. Chill. When slightly thickened, fold in combined fruits, nuts, and grape-nuts. Turn into mold. Chill until firm. Unmold. Serve with foamy sauce or with whipped cream flavored with nutmeg.

Note: One-fourth cup brandy may be added with fruits, if desired.

Chameleon Among Frogs

According to Canadian Nature the Chameleon among frogs, the Tree-frog or Tree-toad changes from shades of brown to green to match its surroundings. A vacuum cup on each toe enables it to cling to any surface; yet it can jump 40 times its length of about one inch more or

WELCOME
relief from stuffy misery of
HEAD COLDS

3-PURPOSE MEDICINE

Are swollen membranes and head noises getting misery-loaded by stuffy head cold making life miserable for you? Then relieve clogged nostrils with a few drops of Vicks Va-tro-nol up each nostril.

Va-tro-nol is so effective because it does three important things—(1) it shrinks swollen membranes—(2) it soothes irritation—(3) it helps flush nasal passages of thick clogging mucus ... And remember, when used in time, Va-tro-nol helps prevent many colds from developing.

VICKS VA-TRO-NOL

Look For Metals

To Make This Continent Independent Of Foreign Sources Of War Material

The newest effort to make countries of the western hemisphere independent of foreign sources of war materials was announced by Harold Ickes, United States secretary of the interior.

In a press conference statement he said that six scientists of the United States geological survey are en route to Bolivia, Cuba and Brazil to explore areas which may furnish tin, tungsten, manganese, chromite and antimony, as well as other metals essential in the western hemisphere defence program.

All of these are listed as either "strategic or "critical" materials in the production of steel and light-weight alloys for aircraft construction, and most of them like in the past been imported from far eastern and European countries. These supplies have either been curtailed or cut off entirely by the present war.

Two Centuries Ago

Diary Entry In The Year 1678 Speaks About Beaubs

In the "Diary" of John Evelyn, who was born 320 years ago, there is what is probably the first allusion ever made to Beaubs. Entered under the year 1678 reads as follows: "I saw a trial of those devilish, murdering, mischief-doing engines, called Fire, shot out of the morter-piece on Black heath." Little did he realize that a descendant of those devilish engines would crash through the roof of his friend Christopher Wren's masterpiece.—Manchester Guardian.

* * * *

"Five dollars if you can tell me which is the Bluegrass State," said the radio quiz master. But he failed to hum "My Old Kentucky Home," which made it tough.

TWO WAYS TO PAY YOUR INCOME TAX

THE HARD WAY—

Forget about your sharply-increased wartime income tax until it becomes due on April 30, 1941. Then, no doubt, you will be rudely shocked by the size of the government's bill you have to pay.

THE EASY WAY—

Plan now to take advantage of the government's offer to accept monthly instalments, without interest charge. The offer is explained in a pamphlet, which shows you how to ease the burden of your income tax by spreading it over an extended period, permitting gradual adjustment of your spending and saving programs. By doing this you not only simplify your own tax problem but you also help Canada's war effort by expediting collection of government revenue.

Extract from Booklet issued by Financial Counsel, Toronto-Montreal.

Want Their Siren

English Villagers Revolt When County Police Ordered It Silenced

The London Daily Mail says: Villagers of Box, England, are in revolt because the county police silenced an air raid siren. Robert Dyer, 63-year-old clerk to the parish council, who was paid 80 cents a week expenses for sounding the siren, asked for 20 cents more. The county police ordered the siren removed, and now 2,700 people of Box want to know why they refused to allow an electrician to take the siren from his garden. The villagers declare that Dyer is entitled to an increase to meet lighting, heating, cleaning and telephone expenses. They think it is too much to expect one man to be on duty 24 hours a day for the duration of the war. The people have appealed to the Minister of Home Security to keep the siren operating.

* * * *

Not Likely To Happen

But Hitler Might Some Day Welcome Invitation From Ex-Kaiser

Dave Boone, in the New York Sun, says: I see where Kaiser Bill has declined an offer from Hitler to let him return to Germany from exile. Bill is no fool. He's had experience enough to know that a fellow who's got his own private woodpile off the main road and a poodle that he can safely won't be expected to eat is sitting pretty.

I figure maybe Wilhelm's motto is: "Never change doghouses in mid-war."

It would be the height of irony if things turned so badly for Adolf that the ex-Kaiser would have to invite him to come to Doorn and live with him.

* * * *

We are passing through a time that history will probably never see again. Be certain that you are playing your part to the limit of your ability.

* * * *

Scrsty—Tell me how I can make a great hit at the banquet to-night.

Peedeku—When they call on you for a speech just refuse.

Testing Steel

Powerful X-Ray Machine Used For Safety Measures

The biggest industrial X-ray in the United States has been put to work on the steel going into warships and other military equipment.

The new ray takes two minutes to take a picture of a four-inch thickness of steel, against an hour previously required. It takes five-inch depth photos in five minutes, compared with three hours previously.

The rays are produced by a new type X-ray tube of 1,000,000 volts invented by technicians of the General Electric Company. It has been installed in a special building with walls three feet thick, to inspect huge machinery parts.

The tube was developed originally at the request of Memorial hospital, New York, for cancer work.

In terms of radium, the tube's rays are equivalent to about $90,000,000 worth.

X-ray inspection of machinery is an established industrial process. The method has uncovered interior flaws which otherwise would have gone unnoticed, but the time necessary to take pictures through steel has been a handicap.

When the ray is in operation, the operator watches it through a periscope behind a 36-inch wall.

* * * *

Taxes In Australia

Habitual moaners who spend a lot of time bewailing the ruinous character of Canadian taxes, please take a look at Australia. There income is five per cent. on taxable incomes of $1,065; 25 per cent. on $3,550; and 50 per cent. on incomes above $5,325.

* * * *

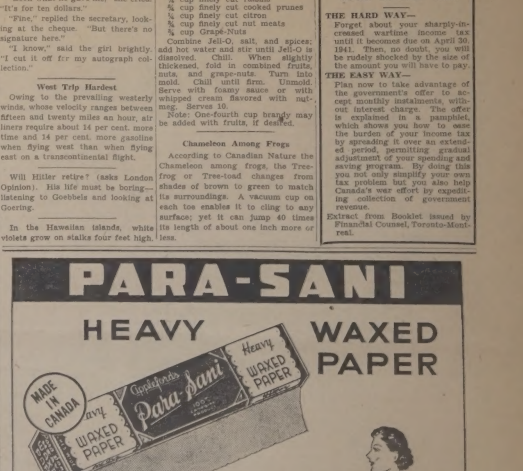
A lady confectioner evolves a white chocolate. It is perhaps for the best, though it will be harder to say how Junior spent his penny.

* * * *

Tent-pegs made from beechwood grown in the Chilters Hills of England go to all parts of the world, for army use.

* * * *

Birds' ancestors were reptiles, and feathers have evolved from scales.



Fate Works Queerly

People Escape Dangers And Die In Comparatively Simple Way

The pages of history are filled with incidents which are evidences of the queer workings of fate. It is an unusual fact that many of the world's most reckless daredevils have met death in very simple and accidental ways. Fate worked one of its strangest and smallest blows when on March 12, 1831, Major W. G. Barker, holder of the V.C., D.S.O. and Bar, M.C. and two Bars, Croix de Guerre and Medal for Military Valour, crashed to death over the Rockcliffe aerodrome near Ottawa while trying a trial flight with a new type of plane. A stalled engine accomplished what the combined skill of thousands of German pilots in many European skies had been unable to do during the Great War, for Barker was one of the greatest of the great war aces. Barker, who had been presented with practically every award for bravery that a Great War flier could attain, came through the war unscathed with a record of over 50 German and Austrian planes downed by guns, only to die in the wreckage of a peace-time plane while engaged in the routine task of test-flying.

Another Canadian war ace, Lieut. Alan McLeod, V.C., one of three Canadian airmen to win the Victoria Cross, had won Winnipeg during the influenza scourge in November of 1918, while the skies of Europe were still humming with the air battles in which he had risked death countless times. McLeod was an eighteen-year-old youth when he first piloted a British plane in the dog-fights over France and his winning encounter during career he was wounded several times. On the occasion which won him the V.C. he landed a burning plane in No Man's Land, working the controls by reaching into the cockpit from a standing position on the lower wing where the searing flames of a bullet-punctured gasoline tank could not reach him. He survived this enviable adventure in France yet fate decreed that he should crumb to a prosaic death in a sick-bed far from the battlefields of war.

Probably the queerest example of the workings of fate was the case of one of the tight-rope daredevils who recklessly tempted death by 'walking the wire' across the Niagara Falls. His name cannot be brought to mind now but he was one of those death-taking whose mania for self-blazoned across the head-lines at that time a few years ago when Niagara Falls and the whirlpool rapids were attracting the daredevil feats of tight-rope artists from all parts of the world. A few years after his Niagara Falls feat he attempted to bananas or orange peel on the streets of an Australian city and died of resulting injuries—St. Thomas Times-Journal.

Kindly Warden

Hands Out Money To Bombed Families In London

"Uncle Bill" is the warden the children like best in a south coast town, for every night when the air half an hour or so off duty, he wanders through the shelters with his pockets bulging with sweets.

The children refuse to go to sleep until Uncle Bill has been round to see they are tucked in properly.

Their mothers found "uncle" is a retired business man, but he draws warden's pay and gives it all away to the poor.

When bombs drop in the town he is one of the first on the scene, even when it is not in his area. In his pocket instead of sweets he has one pound and ten shilling notes for bombed families.

He goes among the homeless folk and presents every £1 note with a brief hand, hurries off to find someone else in need of a little help.

He insists on remaining anonymous.—London Sunday Chronicle.

Dikes Were Too Good

Prevented Floods In China But People Complained Of Drought

For the third time since the Yellow River dikes broke two years ago the floods in Northern Anwhei, China have rendered thousands homeless, but this is the first season that the treacherous river has been blamed for a drouth, it is reported at Fowyango. Last year the new dikes were swept away. This year better dikes held the river within a certain area and this district produced abundant crops. Beyond the dikes districts that formerly cursed the floods prayed for rain. The country is so dry that wells and ditches dried up long ago and the country people held rain parades. They took the rain god out and left him in the broiling sun to make him behave, but little rain resulted.—Manchester Guardian.

Care Is Essential

Bread and cooky boxes and jars need careful washing, much airing and thorough drying before filling. The keeping qualities of the bread or cookies depend largely on the care given the container. Fresh waxed paper may be used for lining the container before each filling.

At least one province is preparing to benefit from the rise in wool prices since the outbreak of war. Saskatchewan's sheep population, it is estimated, has risen almost 17 per cent. in the last year.

Library Of Information

Vast Nazi Propaganda Agency Has Offices In New York

Interesting particulars are coming out about the "German Library of Information" situated in an imposing building at 17 Battery Place, New York.

It looks like any other library, the only difference being that visitors are requested to sign their names and addresses in a book. The object of this is patent when it is stated that since the opening of the institution soon after the war began, over 3,000,000 booklets or other sources of information have been mailed. When challenged for not registering as a business, employing 30 people, the Germans retorted that they were all employees of the German embassy at Washington, therefore immune from American law.

Scattered around are many American newspapers and magazines. Mixed with them are German newspapers and magazines. There are books and pamphlets in the English and German languages on almost every phase of German life—except about bitterkriegs and concentration camps. They tell about the social and economic development of Germany under the Fuehrer and how he is only seeking to bring these great benefits to other countries. They seek to dissipate hostility and suspicion. They do not, in their view, Germany is misrepresented and does not get a square deal. They show how, in their view, Britain is at the bottom of all Germany's troubles. The world would be a happy place indeed if only the Fuehrer got everything he wanted.

Among other items mailed regularly is a sheet called Facts in Review, dealing chiefly with current events. A recent issue published the Stone Age as a memorial of the great English victory, and bears the arms of King Edward III., the Black Prince, and many of the nobles who took part in that far-off campaign. Completed by 1350, the general design of the figure-work, whose brilliant tinctures flash forth like jewels from the surrounding white glass, is the enthronement of the Blessed Virgin.

The east window of Gloucester and York especially struck the eye of Aeneas Sylvius, afterwards Pope Pius II., when he paid a visit to England in 1430, for such work exclusively distinguished the English architects of their time and is rarely, if ever, found on the Continent.

The cost of moving Gloucester's beautiful 14th century glass will be £200, but it will cost twice as much to replace it, and an appeal is to be made to the nation to help to preserve so great a national memorial.

Necessity For Speed

In Something Those Who Would Help Britain Must Realize

Sir Walter Citrine, secretary of the British Trades Union Congress, told an audience at Kansas City that Britain is having a hard time of it, but that such as to "make us say in the near future, 'we've had enough of this' war."

Sir Walter said 50,000 of the richest persons in Britain have a total yearly income of $900,000,000 and that the government takes $800,000,000 of this in taxes.

"We are trying to help ourselves, before asking help of you."

The Nazis know," he asserted, "that once the economy of the United States is put on a wartime basis, the days of the Nazi regime are numbered. Therefore, it is a matter of moment to Germany to end the war quickly. The primary need is the realization by the American people of the necessity for speed."

Britain, he said, needs long distance bombers to cripple Italian production.

An Odd Sign

Near the gate to the cemetery of Gettysburg is a signboard which stood throughout the entire historic battle. The sign reads: "All persons found using firearms in these grounds will be prosecuted with the utmost rigor of the law."

BRITAIN'S NEW GUN IN MASS PRODUCTION

The new heavy British Besa gun is now being produced in the thousands somewhere in England. This picture shows some of the new guns being inspected before being released to the services. The Besa is made in two sizes, "heavy" and "light." The Heavy Besa can fire 450 rounds per minute, and the Light Besa 800 rounds per minute. The gun will be used in Britain's new tanks.

World's Largest Window

East Window Of Gloucester Cathedral Built In 1330

The great east window of Gloucester Cathedral, which the Dean and Chapter have decided to remove to a place of safety, is the largest in the world, though the east window of York Minster runs it pretty close. Gloucester's wall of glass covers an area of 2,736 square feet, as compared with 2,574 square feet at York.

It is known as the "Cresny" window. It is a memorial of the great English victory, and bears the arms of King Edward III., the Black Prince, and many of the nobles who took part in that far-off campaign. Completed by 1350, the general design of the figure-work, whose brilliant tinctures flash forth like jewels from the surrounding white glass, is the enthronement of the Blessed Virgin.

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A Special Guest

Visitor From London Dines On Excellent Fare

A London friend of mine spent last week-end with his evacuated family in their lodgings near Stockport. On Saturday night the landlady produced for supper a steak of perfect quality and portentous dimension, cooked to admiration.

My friend spoke to her almost poetically about its virtues. She replied that she had been to the local butcher that morning and told him, "I want a nice steak for a gentleman from London." The butcher replied, "If it's a gentleman from London, he deserves a nice steak, and he's going to have a nice steak." And you'd better take a couple of pork chops for his breakfast as well."

Since then my friend has failed to be amused by funny remarks about the North.—Manchester Guardian.

No Isolation Now

Airplane Has Brought Most Rural Areas Within Easy Reach

Farms are less isolated than they used to be, due to motor transportation. They're going to be less so in the future, as a Michigan school teacher discovered recently when she answered a knock at the door.

The caller inquired the route to Ionia, eight miles away. She gave the directions and watched to see where he had left his automobile. Instead of walking toward the road, however, the man calmly walked through the pasture behind the barn, climbed into his airplane and flew away.

Had Wonderful Time

Nazis Seemed To Enjoy Bombing Hill Covered With Heather

H. H. Thompson, Manchester, England, textile manufacturer, said in an interview in Toronto that the Germans dropped bombs on the side of a mountain in Shropshire one night.

"The flames caught the heather and wave after wave of German planes came, dropping full loads into the fire," he said. "They were so pleased with their victory over this bare mountain that an even larger number came the next night, and finding the fire still burning, bounded it all night."

Gave Him The Idea

Thirty-nine years ago some one dared L. N. Songer, of Springfield, Ill., to climb the flagpole atop the State House dome, 365 feet above ground. He accepted and climbed it. He was atop the pole again a short while ago, but for business reasons this time. He turned steeplejack after that first climb.

Fifteen billion tons of soil were carried away by a spring dust storm in the Ukraine district of Russia during 1928.

Profit By Experience

Canada And U.S. Defence Forces Building On Knowledge Gained

Canadian and United States defence forces are trying to profit by one another's experience in building up mobile fighting forces, it was learned at the national defence department.

Both countries are drawing heavily on lessons learned overseas in last summer's fighting as noted by British and Canadian observers.

So far as could be learned this was the significance of a remark made at Kansas City by Major-General L. J. McNair, United States chief of staff, who said "we are working closely with Canadian forces, discovering what their equipment can do and hearing of their experiences."

Formal defence contacts between the two countries are the military attaches stationed at the United States at Ottawa, and by Canada at Washington. There is also the joint defence board on which both the United States and the Canadian army are represented. Its primary function is to make recommendations to the governments regarding North American defence measures but its functioning keeps the army representatives on it in touch with what the armies of both countries are doing.

New Canadians

Children Advised Parent To Become A Naturalized Citizen

Two of the most hopeful true stories we have ever read have come from the last two naturalization courts held in Haileybury.

One was that of a man who told the judge that it was his children, who are attending public school in Kirkland Lake, who brought home to him the importance of being a Canadian citizen, and in giving them the same privilege.

The other was that of a man, also from Kirkland Lake, whose papers had been withheld at a previous court on account of his knowledge of English. This man attended the English class for New Canadians at the Collegiate night school, and as a result passed his second test with flying colors, and is now one of us.—Kirkland Lake News.

Eating More Meat

Canadians each ate two pounds more meat last year than the year before. It is estimated. Veal, mutton and lamb varied only slightly in favor but beef was served much more sparingly. A decline in eating beef was made up for on pork which four and a fifth pounds more per person was consumed. This was caused by pork prices being comparatively lower than for beef.

Japan has the greatest shortage of eggs ever known there, and the average citizen has not been able to obtain an egg for some time.

Interesting To Read

These Are Regarded As Oddest Accidents Of The Year

Fortune indulged in some dizzy antics in 1940.

That became apparent when Paul Jones of the U.S. National Safety Council made public his selection of the oddest accidents of the year.

Among the rarest were these:

Joseph Callahan of Chicago had always enjoyed cordial relations with his false teeth. But one day he dozed and slipped from his chair. His plates landed, tooth-side up, on the floor. Mr. Callahan's head came down in the same spot. The result was a vicious bite in the forehead.

Bob Forde, strolling along in Marysville, Cal., wondered why two men approaching him were walking so far apart. He decided to go between them and . . . crash! He didn't know they were carrying a large sheet of window glass.

Eugene Ramsay, a carpenter of Bugaw, N.C., was fashioning a mouse trap better and more humane. . . . snap! . . . the snapper banged shut on his finger. He hurled the contraption under the kitchen stove. It struck a mouse and killed it.

A dignified old gentleman was standing on a safety island in Chicago, waiting for a street car. Suddenly a passing cab swerved to avoid striking an automobile. The back door flew open. It scooped up the prosperous looking patron and deposited him on the floor of the taxi.

As Ralph Lyman of Clarinda, Iowa, hastened to answer the telephone he slipped and fell, but crawled painfully to the phone and heard the voice on the other end say:

"This is Doctor Burnett. Can you come right over and look at my leg? I've broken my leg."

Lyman replied: "If it's broken, you'll have to come right over and look at my leg." replied Lyman. "It's broken, too."

Life In Japan To-day

Described By Toronto Man Who Has Been Living In Kobe

It might have been the sugar ration, or the 'get-tothe-air' drill, or the person per week, or the overwhelming number of Germans, or the general Japanese eagerness to bid goodbye to Englishmen, or what not, but J. B. Tibbets has moved his home to Toronto after 16 years' residence in Japan. When he lands in Kobe in Japan to-day, you get an impression of universal belt-tightening, such as in the production of materials, silk and cotton being reduced by 50 per cent. Shre so that after the first inundering the stuff literally falls to bits. The story we liked best was Mr. Tibbetts' description of how the Japanese bring back the bodies of dead soldiers from China. They are fairly shy about it. So cities turn up at railway junctions, but neat little white boxes containing the ashes of slaughtered privates. These are put through the streets to the final destination by a motorcycle escort which would probably be a fine gesture except that the lead cyclist has a horn on his machine that sounds exactly like the little trains at the C.N.E. Hence the procession of the dead is announced by many honks, and shrill "Beep, beep . . . beep, beep . . . be-e-e-e-p-be-e-e-e . . ."—Toronto Telegram.

Makes The Real Thing

R.C.A.F. Cook Convinced He Knows Everything About Clam Chowder

George Kaplanis has joined the Royal Canadian Air Force so that clam chowder in his unit at least will be made with potatoes, as it should be.

George is a Saskatoon cook who got his start in a civilian cook in an R.C.A.F. training centre. Then one day one of the enlisted cooks caught George putting potatoes in the clam chowder and "bawled him out."

"That guy don't know his job," said AC. Kaplanis. "But what can I do? He's in the air force and I'm just a civilian cook nobody. So I've joined the air force.

"I'm not getting as much money as before but now I tell the fellers how to make clam chowder. And he can't argue with me 'cause now I'm in the air force, too."

Greek Word For Blitzkrieg

Is Quite A Mouthful But Means The Same Thing

The Greeks have a word for "blitzkrieg," too.

What the Greek army has been doing to the Italian army is quite a mouthful and so is the Greek word which describes it.

A Greek scholar at Columbus, Ohio, says the word is "Kernovolos-Epithesis."

Translated literally, it means "lightning attack," while the German blitzkrieg means "lightning war."

Time Has Been Cut

With a yield of 15 bushels to the acre, using the hand and two-acre methods of 1850, it required two hours and 53 minutes of man labor to produce a bushel of wheat ready for market; with the horse and hand methods of 1910, it required only 30 minutes to produce a bushel of wheat. Using the tractor and combine methods of to-day, the time to produce a bushel of wheat has been reduced to seven minutes.

British People Keep Well

Health Is Better Now Than It Was During Last War

Britain's health is better now than at any time during the First Great War—even better than in peace-time in some cases—despite broken sleep and long hours in cold air raid shelters, health ministry officials said at London.

So far there has been no evidence, it was said, to show grounds for the British Medical Journal's dark prophecy months ago that "unless measures are promptly taken . . . we can foresee this winter a state of affairs in respect to infectious diseases which may prove more devastating than the blitzkrieg."

Not a single case of typhoid resulting from bombed water mains has been reported, it continued, due to the vigilance of 30 public health laboratories.

There is a seasonal upturn in measles but infectious diseases which were expected to take a heavy toll in crowded shelters were forestalled by better sanitary facilities, by the creation of 125 medical shelterposts where a doctor and nurse are in constant attendance, and by placing 200 more doctors and 150 nurses on call at all times, the Ministry asserted.

Liberal use of gargles, disinfectants and gauze masks has cut the toll of infectious diseases, it was said, and even the lowly "coottis" is getting rough treatment.

Sir Alan Anderson, a director of the Bank of England, told a meeting of the Hospital Savings Association recently that "apparently the people are too occupied now to be ill."

Celebrated Year Of Service

Club For Canadian Officers Was Founded By Mrs. Vincent Massey

Organizations are up in London for the comfort and entertainment of Canadian troops are already acquiring a history.

The oldest of them, the Officers' Club, founded by Mrs. Vincent Massey, wife of Canada's High Commissioner, celebrated a year of active service in October when a midday patrol ate the 1,063rd lunch served at the club.

The surroundings are as quiet and homely as London's bomb-scarred west-and nowadays allows; the membership is limited to Canadian officers and prices are nominal —for instance: tea and cakes cost sixpence. The service is maintained by Canadian women who give gladly of their time. As far as possible the meals are Canadian in style.

Names in the visitors' book are of men from all parts of Canada from the Arctic to the international boundary, and from all ranks—from acting sub-lieutenants of the Royal Canadian Naval Volunteer Reserve to generals—ranging all from gazette to flight-lieutenants.

When first established by Mrs. Massey as "what could be called a commissioned edition of the now famous Beaver Club, organized for the men of the ranks, the Officers' Club was housed in rooms made available by Percy Clews, European manager of the Canadian National Railways, and later it outgrew that accommodation, however, and transferred to quarters loaned by the Cunard Steamship Company.

Some Interesting Facts

Things Majority Of People Do Not Know About The Bible

There are 810,697 words in the Bible, and 3,566,480 letters. The word "Lord" occurs 46,227 times, the word "reverend" only once. And the only letter of the alphabet missing from the twenty-first verse of the seventh chapter of Ezra is J.

In the Bible, the right hand is mentioned eighty times, always in terms of dignity, superiority and righteousness; while the left hand is mentioned only twenty-one times, without one creditable reference.

There are no proper names in the Bible beginning with the letter z in the Hebrew language, in which this collection of books was originally written does not contain a corresponding letter.

Hydro-Electric Power

To Create Additional Water Storage In Banff National Park

As a means of ensuring ample hydro-electric power for war purposes the government has authorized immediate steps for creation of additional water storage facilities at Lake Minnewanka, Banff national park, it was announced from the office of Resources Minister Crerar.

The announcement described the move as "a drastic departure" from the established policy of leaving national parks unimpaired by industrial development. Every safeguard would be set up to prevent disfigurement of the park's scenic resources, the statement indicated.

We like to see fat people laugh, because there seems to be so much of them having a good time.

A fountain pen designed not to flood at high altitudes has been produced for air travellers.

In normal times, London human drink 82,000 pints of tea weekly between duties.

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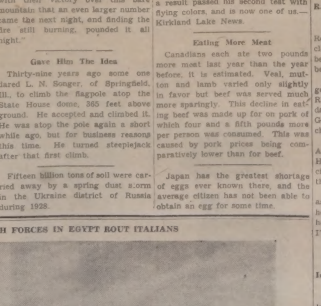


British soldiers such as these, pictured marching in the northwestern desert of Egypt, are advancing steadily and driving back the Fascist army of Marshal Graziani. While Britain's desert fighters have taken many thousands of Italian prisoners, British warships and planes shelled and bombed Italian positions from the sea and air.

BRITISH FORCES IN EGYPT ROUT ITALIANS

From now on when a man bites a dog it is no longer news, Germany has legalized dog meat as human food.

WORLD HAPPENINGS BRIEFLY TOLD

No more classes of gentlemen cadets will be entered into Royal Military College at Kingston, Ont., until after the war, national defence headquarters announced.

Private W. Laurie of the Canadian Army was fatally injured when he was run over by an ambulance after stepping off the sidewalk in a southern English town.

The Norwegian telegraph bureau reported that General Otto Ruge, who was commander-in-chief of Norway's forces, has been interned in a concentration camp near Dresden, Germany.

The British Broadcasting Corporation reported China and the Soviet Union have signed an agreement under which China is to sell $100,000,000 worth of tea to the U.S.S.R.

The Dominion bureau of statistics estimated total production of the 1940 Canadian honey crop at 22,633,400 pounds, 21.6 per cent. lower than the 1939 crop.

The Air Department at Melbourne has announced that enlistments for the Royal Australian Air Force in the last six months have been maintained at the rate of five men an hour.

Herbert Morrison, minister of home security, said additional shelter accommodation for 105,000 persons has been provided since October, and the "worst of overcrowding in big shelters is now a thing of the past."

More than 35,000 special 24 passports have been issued in the last six months, officials said at Ottawa. The passports are being issued at the rate of three a day through the main office in Ottawa and six branch offices.

Rayon From Seaweed

British Scientists Have Found New Method Of Making Fabric.

We shall be able to say "Rule, Britannia" a little more loudly than ever when the new type of rayon fabric the basis of which is seaweed comes into general use. Then the traditional mastery of the seas will have been demonstrated in a new direction.

The basis of the fabric and some of its uses were explained recently by the head of the Leeds University textile department at a meeting in Bradford; apparently it can be blended with wool or cotton, it dyes and washes well, and it is also non-inflammable.

The mighty ocean is singularly prolific of seaweed and, apart from some uses already on the land as fertilizer, not much use has hitherto been made of it. It sounds a more convenient source of textile fibre than coal-pulp or milk, both of which are in high demand for other purposes.

There will still be room, of course, for the inevitable jokes. German textiles on a wood-pulp basis are reported to be liable to death-watch beetle. A Scottish kilted Seaweed stockings may be immune from fire but may develop barnacles instead of ladders.—Manchester Guardian.

Transportation In Europe

Gasoline Shortage Makes Use Of Strange Vehicles A Necessity

The horse limousine has made its appearance all over Europe, reports a writer in the London Daily Mail. It is an ordinary four-seater motor-car, with a box seat built over the bonnet and a pair of shafts to take a horse. A driver in country Copenhagen was the first to convert his American-built saloon car into a horse-drawn vehicle when petrol-shortage followed the Nazi occupation of Denmark. The idea spread over Holland and Belgium, and then down to Paris as soon as the Hun arrived. The rickshaw and the bicycle-made-for-two followed in the wake of the limousine. The rickshaw in Paris is simply a tradesman's push cart in which the client sits. He is pulled by the "driver." To the bicycle-made-for-two, the "driver" pedals in front; the "fare" sits in the back seat. The old horse-brake known to us Americans has made a reappearance in Paris. A horse costs up to 30,000 francs, but it is reported a mule will cost only £95.

Not Very Consistent

The Nazis knocked off one newspaper in Paris, France, because it had the effrontery to run a story that the Germans had just taken 1,400 carloads of silk looms and metal-working machinery out of that city and sent them to the fatherland. Meanwhile, in reinstall, the Nabi-controlled radio in France roared: "Why not? Don't they realize we are their conquerors?"

The United States Department of Conservation statistics show that approximately 20,000,000,000 feet of unsalable timber is still standing in North Carolina forests.

If there is no such thing as luck, explain why a mud-puddle, a fool driver and a car and your white trousers all happen to be within three feet of each other at the same time.

But for war news, some of us would never know the name of Siam had been changed to Thailand.

In Northern Ireland

Guarding Myriad Highways To Withstand Invasion

A thousand and one road blocks of cement and steel, designed to impede any invader, guard the myriad highways of Northern Ireland.

They are the strongest and finest devised so far by the military mind and are a vast improvement over the type that once dotted the highways elsewhere in these embattled isles.

There is a good example, believe Lt.-General A. G. L. McNaughton may claim credit for the improvement of these vital blocks—at least for pointing out the need for the improvement if not for their actual development.

The Canadian soldier-scientist, whose agile mind is, in reality, a mobile research laboratory, was struck with the inadequacy of the blocks on roads in England and elsewhere. He arranged a demonstration to prove his point. The result was startling.

A monstrous 25-ton tank crushed two types of road barriers in the demonstration, staged before enough high-ranking soldiers and other officers to staff an army.

The tank growled into the first barrier and crumbled it. The other it merely bumped and shook. Then it seem the last word in impregnability, withstood the first battering, but a second charge shattered its flat pate.

The lessons learned at this Canadian-staged show appear to have been embodied in the new blocks which guard Ulster's roads.

Behind these and other defences Irish, English and Welsh troops are settling down to their first winter of training and intensive schooling in strategy. While the B.T.I. (British Troops in Ireland) is keyed for the possibility that invasion may come with to-morrow's dawn, the general belief is that a thrust will not be tried before the spring.

A senior staff officer at Northern Ireland command headquarters told me the educational part of the training programme is designed to broaden the brain pan of the men."

By fostering individual initiative the battle school makes the army more mobile and the attack more fluid.

Trade Is Growing

Sale Of Christmas Trees Good Source Of Revenue For Farmers

Millions of Christmas trees again brought joy and happiness to homes in the United States and Canada, according to the Dominion forest service, department of mines and resources. Handed down from ancient times, the delightful Christmas tree tradition annually brings a welcome seasonal forest industry. In addition to supplying a supplementary source of revenue to many farmers each year the export of Christmas trees to the United States will help establish foreign exchange for the purchase of war supplies.

Last year approximately 6,000,000 evergreens were cut in Canada as Christmas trees, of which almost 5,000,000 valued at $574,235 were exported to the United States.

Balsam fir, Douglas fir and spruce are the species used by the Christmas tree buyers. Balsam fir is most popular in the east, because of its quality and pyramidal shape. Spruce is favoured nearly everywhere, is also widely used. For several years Douglas fir from British Columbia has been a favourite with the United States market, and recently there has been an increased demand for Scotch pine, especially in border cities adjoining Ontario.

Canada's growing Christmas tree trade offers no serious threat to the northern forests, provided management the present cut could be produced in perpetuity on an area of less than 200 square miles. Indiscriminate and wasteful methods used by some tree dealers are condemned, but the orderly cutting and marketing of the annual crop provides the basis for a legitimate and profitable industry.

Polish Legation Closed

Hungarian Government Requested It After Signing Axis Pact

The Polish legation at Budapest, Hungary, closed its doors by request of the Hungarian government—once Poland's closest friend. The reason was not announced, but it was generally believed that it was because Hungary is a signatory of the Axis pact with Britain legation's Polish minister, Leon Orlowski, will remain privately in Budapest.

Live In High Altitude

The highest existing animals on earth are small spiders found in the Himalaya Mountains at an altitude of more than 22,000 feet. They live on broken rocks, surrounded only by ice and snow and nearly a mile above the last vegetation or animal life. How they subsist is unknown.

New airplane passenger and mail services recently instituted have brought the western half of South America and Buenos Aires 24 hours closer to the United States than formerly.

Flour made from soy beans by extracting the oil can be used in making adhesives, glue and insulated boards. It is also utilized in manufacturing insecticides.

SLIM BUTTON-FRONT HOUSE-DRESS

By Anne Adams

A "must have" style for every busy housewife is the convenient button-front model. This is an especially smart frock by Anne Adams—Pattern 4615. The curved side-front bodice sections are cleverly cut to give extra room in the bust, and a smooth, sleek effect at the waist. The skirt panels in front also help to accommodate the bust, and is made without a waistline seam. That attractive notched collar may be in colorful contrast, or you might just like the entire dress in one fabric—perhaps using more ric-rac at the optional pockets and even down the button opening. Sleeves may be long or short. Do order this becoming style without delay!

Pattern 4615 is available in women's sizes 34, 36, 38, 40, 42, 44, 46, 48 and 50. Size 36 takes 4¼ yards 35 inch fabric and 2¼ yards ric-rac. Send twenty cents (20c). in coins (stamps cannot be accepted) for this Anne Adams pattern. Write plainly Size, Name, Address and Style Number, and send order to The Anne Adams Pattern Dept., Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 175 McDermot Ave. E., Winnipeg.

Bringing It Home

Royal Air Force Showing German People What War Looks Like

For the first time in 125 years the German people at home are finding out what war looks like. For half a century after Waterloo the German lands were not involved in war. Beginning in 1864 Germany entered upon a series of wars of conquest of which the last one is now under way. These wars have all been fought—until a few months ago—on foreign soil, with the exception of the Russian invasion of East Prussia early in the last world war; it was over in a month. But the British bombers have now begun to bring the war home to the German people. The new weapon which was to give Hitler a Blitz victory, namely, the airplane, has been employed for the immediate city which Germany's home population had enjoyed in all earlier wars.

Polish pilots are credited with having the best eye-sight in the Royal Air Force.

Hitler boasts he has no intention of winding up his career as Napoleon did, but then neither had Napoleon.

Find Children Adaptable

Teachers Say British War Guests Are Liking Co-Education

A term of Canadian schooling has shown British war guests here to be well ahead of Canadian pupils in some subjects—behind in others.

They are poor mathematicians, but excellent linguists, their oral English is "outstanding," according to Principal H. F. Gulston of Rosedale School. "I do not believe they are as vigorous physically as our children," Mr. Gulston said. "They seem more engrossed in mental pursuits. But on the whole it would be pretty hard for an observer to pick out the Britisher in our playground. The only real difference is in accent."

The children are happy. Co-education is new to most of them, and both boys and girls like it. Some say, "when we live most in Canada," one girl declared.

A nine-year-old was critical of his government. "We were given only 24 hours' sailing notice and I had no time to collect my skates, which I need very badly here. Don't you think the government should have given us more notice?"

"The teachers aren't as cranky here," was another youngster's contribution. "The first week or so of the British cane and the Canadian strap were being discussed. "We have to learn quicker and quicker too, and our headmaster has three bamboo canes—a short one, a medium and a long one," he said graphically.

Disparity in the educations of Canadian and English children is overcome by the age of 10, teachers agreed. Thereafter they are on equal footing as "the British child slows down to our pace."

One teacher spoke of the Canadian pupils' commendable "quick sympathy and understanding in helping their young guests to adjust themselves."

Has Proved Effective

Idea Of Community Pastures In Western Provinces Was Sound

Community pastures are among the most promising experiments—if they can still be called "experiments" —in the better utilization of land in the prairie provinces. The growth of the movement shows how effective it is proving. Fifty-five of them are now in active operation, comprising over a million acres, of which some fifty-seven thousand have been seeded to tame grasses, with another fifty thousand to be seeded in the future.

In the 1938-39 season 1,935 horses, 1,281 cattle and 74 sheep were pastured on these projects, in 1939-40, 3,710 horses, 7,714 cattle and 500 sheep and for the 1940-41 season it is estimated that these pastures will feed 5,000 horses, 15,000 cattle and 700 sheep.

The support thus given to thousands of head of valuable livestock is only a part of the profit the West has from community pastures. In addition, the land occupied by them, is being improved and in many cases prevented from drifting because into desert, and farmers all around them are profiting by their existence.

A million acres is not a large area in the vast expanse of prairie land, but as a million acres of depressing dust might spread to many millions more, so a million acres of hopeful boundary may be expected to spread their lessons of courage, initiative and the utilization of science, and commonsense in solving western problems. — Family Herald and Weekly Star.

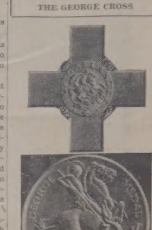
The sun is $2,000,000-miles away from the earth, but the next nearest star to us, the Alpha Centauri, is 25,000,000,000 miles distant.

BOOST BOMBER FUND

P. C. Oke, freight carpenter at Weston Shops, hands over to W. Worboys, one of the Golden Bomber Fund committee from the shops, a Queen Victoria Jubilee sovereign of 1887 to swell the Canadian Pacific Railway's western lines quota of $50,000 to help buy an airplane bomber in freedom's cause. This particular gift was a keepsake brooch donated by Mr. Oke's wife and is one of the many personal gifts made spontaneously by C.P.R. employees and their families.

Mr. and Mrs. Oke have two sons serving with the Canadian forces overseas. Mr. Oke is a South African War veteran. When the entire fund is collected, $150,000 will be handed over to the authorities by the C.P.R.

THE GEORGE CROSS



The King has approved these modes for the George Cross (top) and the George Medal (bottom), the awards for gallantry shown by men and women in all walks of civilian life. The cross and the medals are of silver.

Orders Are Orders

But Home Guards Found Devotion To Duty Rather Awkward

The London correspondent of the Ottawa Journal tells this story:

Our gallant Home Guards—who are, as Mr. Churchill reminded us, an integral part of our Regular Forces and the Grenadiers are taking their job seriously. As befits not only the emergency but their instinct as old campaigners, for most of them wear war ribbons.

A short time ago a local commander somewhere in rural Surrey decided on a field day with a tactical exercises. He told his Home Guard contingent to operate on the assumption that a German parachutist force, or Fomers-guns, had landed and secreted himself in a certain coppice. The rank and file entered wholeheartedly into the scheme, thinking they be employed, surrounded the suspect coppice, and closed in to take it with a rush. On reaching the heart of the romantic bit of woodland, they discovered, no German parachutist of course, but an obvious courting couple seated on a fallen tree trunk.

It was an awkward situation for all parties, but especially for the Home Guards. They had to obey orders and wait in the coppice for their commander to appear and to do so under a freezing scrutiny from the resentful love-birds. The lady in the case was particularly unpleasant. In the way she kept drumming with her fingers on the tree stump. One of the Home Guards put it that he would rather be fighting Germans than lovers.

Canada Carries On

Red Cross Campaign Has Gone Over The Top

The Canadian Red Cross Society has gone well over the top in its nation-wide appeal for $5,000,000 and has already realized to date $5,004,988, it was announced by Norman Somerville, K.C., National chairman. Campaigns in most provinces have been completed some weeks, and the announcement of the result has been held up pending a report from Alberta, where the appeal for funds was organized by a special committee. Alberta so far has realized $259,514 on its $300,000 objective, and the indications are that the province will go well over the top.

Every other province in the Dominion has exceeded its objective. Ontario leads with a total of $2,000,000, exceeding its goal by more than $400,000. Quebec, aiming for $1,000,000, collected $1,245,000. Results in the other provinces are: Maritime forward Island, $28,000; Nova Scotia, $220,151; New Brunswick, $130,088; Manitoba, $263,000; Saskatchewan, $250,000; British Columbia, $535,000.

"The society accepts this splendid result as a further mandate to carry on the nature of mercy in the work which may well establish the difference between victory and defeat in total war," Dr. H. G. Armstrong told the Royal Canadian Institute in Convocation hall. Dr. Armstrong is the author of the only book in existence on "Accidental Health," and this year he will with two other doctors receive from President Roosevelt a medal for the most valuable contribution to aviation.

One of the most important branches of the research was that in health inside flying, he said.

Research had disclosed characteristics usually found in successful pilots, Dr. Armstrong said. One is "emotional stability." "It may not necessarily developed, but you'll find very few pilots who can't carry a tune or who cannot be trained to play a musical instrument," he said.

Sabotage Problem

United States Investigators Have Matter Well In Hand

Leading New York industrialists were told by Edward A. Tamm, assistant director of the federal bureau of investigation, that the F.B.I. has a "complete grip" on sabotage and espionage well in hand in the United States.

"To-day the F.B.I. knows the identities of the leaders of foreign espionage in the United States," Tamm said. "True, there have been relatively few arrests and prosecutions. Flushing the 'quarry' now would not make America more secure. On the other hand, it would render ineffective the advances that have been made."

Please send me, free of charge, a copy of "The Canadian Mother and Child."

Name .....

P.O. Address .....

.....

English edition [ ] French edition [ ]

SUNDAY SCHOOL LESSON

DECEMBER 29

JESUS REQUIRES FAITH-FULNESS

Golden text: To whomsoever much is given, of him shall much be required, Luke 12:48.

Lesson: Luke 12.

Devotional reading: Revelation 3: 10-12.

Explanations and Comments

A Lesson on Preparedness, Luke 12:35-40. Watch eagerly for the coming of the king, Jesus said to his disciples, even as servants of a master who, with their long flowing robes caught up by a girdle that they may move more freely, and with their lamps burning, await his return from the marriage feast, ready to open the door quickly for him. When the master finds them watching, he in his joy will himself take the place of the servants and make them sit down and will serve them.

Jesus next used a new figure, that of a master of the house on his guard against the coming of a thief at an unexpected hour. And the combination of it all is: Be ye also ready, for in an hour that ye think not, the Son of man cometh.

A Lesson in Faithfulness, Luke 12: 41-48. Speaking of them this parable unto us, or even unto all?" Peter wanted to know, and though members of a direct answer Jesus gave another parable, we see that his words were directed mainly to the disciples to those in authority. His words showed Peter and the rest that the privileged are those who fulfil the condition of faithfulness. "Who, then is the faithful (or wise) and the faithful and wise steward." Jesus asked, "whom his lord shall set over his household, to give them their portion of food in due season?" Great is that servant whom his lord shall find so doing. Notice the parallelism in form of this verse and verse 37 which he himself spoken and joined, and in verse 43, work: in the former case it pertains to the lord; the latter, rule.

The parable concludes with a sentence in which the whole law of stewardship, of personal responsibility, is summarized: "And to whomsoever much is given, of him shall much be required: and to whom they have entrusted much, of him will they ask the more.

Health League of Canada presents TOPICS OF VITAL INTEREST

by DR. J. W. S. McCULLOUGH

"THE CANADIAN MOTHER AND CHILD"

"Those who are aware of the ill-effects suffered in childbirth through lack of adequate care will welcome this book as a contribution to the well-being of mother and child," says E. K. Stephenson, M.D., Deputy Minister of the Department of Pensions and National Health, in a foreword to "The Canadian Mother and Child," written by Ernest Couture, M.D., Director of the Child and Maternal Hygiene Division and published by the Department, for free distribution.

It would be difficult to speak too highly of the value of the book referred to, either as regards its manner or its matter. Any young and inexperienced prospective mother would gain confidence and reassurance from its perusal, and the mother of a family may obtain from it much valuable information.

Throughout the work, the usual technical style of the medical writer is noticeably absent. Instead, facts, suggestions and advice are simply presented and presented in a chatty, informal manner which adds to their attractiveness.

The book, containing some 223 pages of reading matter, is divided into seven parts, entitled: Care of the Expectant Mother; The Baby's Arrival; Care of the Child; Ideal Baby. Each is again divided into chapters compactly covering the subject, while a detailed table of contents reference easy. Charts, diagrams and illustrations are scattered until further simplify the context.

Such topics as diet, exercise, clothing and general hygiene for the expectant mother are discussed in Part 1, the need for prenatal care being stressed.

Instructions, technical in matter but not in language, are supplied for the benefit of mothers in isolated areas who may be unable to secure the services of a doctor. Care of the baby occupies many pages.

The treatment of childhood complaints is dealt with, and the little volume includes instructions for knitting and making various garments, and for making baby's nutritious and simple dishes.

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Name .....

P.O. Address .....

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English edition [ ] French edition [ ]

Important Aviation Research

Discloses That Successful Pilots Usually Have Musical Ability

The University of Toronto is the centre of research activity in the work which may well establish the difference between victory and defeat in total war, Dr. H. G. Armstrong told the Royal Canadian Institute in Convocation hall. Dr. Armstrong is the author of the only book in existence on "Accidental Health," and this year he will with two other doctors receive from President Roosevelt a medal for the most valuable contribution to aviation.

One of the most important branches of the research was that in health inside flying, he said.

Research had disclosed characteristics usually found in successful pilots, Dr. Armstrong said. One is emotional stability. "It may not necessarily developed, but you'll find very few pilots who can't carry a tune or who cannot be trained to play a musical instrument," he said.

Sabotage Problem

United States Investigators Have Matter Well In Hand

Leading New York industrialists were told by Edward A. Tamm, assistant director of the federal bureau of investigation, that the F.B.I. has a "complete grip" on sabotage and espionage well in hand in the United States.

"To-day the F.B.I. knows the identities of the leaders of foreign espionage in the United States," Tamm said. "True, there have been relatively few arrests and prosecutions. Flushing the 'quarry' now would not make America more secure. On the other hand, it would render ineffective the advances that have been made."

Guard New York Harbor

Seaplane Patrol Will Watch Movements Of Vessels

A daily vigil ranging 75 miles out to sea has been started by United States navy seaplanes to guard the approaches to New York harbor.

Designed as the seaplane inshore patrol, the planes will supplement work of the coast guard and the neutrality patrol, Lt. Commander Arthur F. Smith, naval aviation commander at Floyd Bennett Field, announced.

The planes will be in touch with shore and communicate with ships by radio, he said, asking any vessels of foreign registry which may appear suspicious to tell their destination and purpose.

Eligible For Service

Population of the United States includes more than seven million male whites of foreign birth, with Italians, Germans and Russians leading numerically. A majority are naturalized citizens, including a substantial number of former Canadians who took out papers for business reasons and probably did not contemplate the possibility of a draft for military service.

Rationing In Japan

Japanese Will Have To Get Along On One Towel A Year

Japanese will have to get along on one towel a year, starting in January, under a rationing system decreed by the Ministry of Commerce, Tokyo newspapers reported recently.

A ration card system already is in effect for household cotton and infants' underwear. Stricter rationing of gauze, absorbent cotton and condensed and powdered milk also is imminent, the press said.

Noted naturalist says animals talk to each other but how does a boy hippopotamus keep his face straight when he tells his sweetie she's pretty?

Health League of Canada presents TOPICS OF VITAL INTEREST

by DR. J. W. S. McCULLOUGH

"THE CANADIAN MOTHER AND CHILD"

"Those who are aware of the ill-effects suffered in childbirth through lack of adequate care will welcome this book as a contribution to the well-being of mother and child," says E. K. Stephenson, M.D., Deputy Minister of the Department of Pensions and National Health, in a foreword to "The Canadian Mother and Child," written by Ernest Couture, M.D., Director of the Child and Maternal Hygiene Division and published by the Department, for free distribution.

It would be difficult to speak too highly of the value of the book referred to, either as regards its manner or its matter. Any young and inexperienced prospective mother would gain confidence and reassurance from its perusal, and the mother of a family may obtain from it much valuable information.

Throughout the work, the usual technical style of the medical writer is noticeably absent. Instead, facts, suggestions and advice are simply presented and presented in a chatty, informal manner which adds to their attractiveness.

The book, containing some 223 pages of reading matter, is divided into seven parts, entitled: Care of the Expectant Mother; The Baby's Arrival; Care of the Child; Ideal Baby. Each is again divided into chapters compactly covering the subject, while a detailed table of contents reference easy. Charts, diagrams and illustrations are scattered until further simplify the context.

Such topics as diet, exercise, clothing and general hygiene for the expectant mother are discussed in Part 1, the need for prenatal care being stressed.

Instructions, technical in matter but not in language, are supplied for the benefit of mothers in isolated areas who may be unable to secure the services of a doctor. Care of the baby occupies many pages.

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North Pole At Sea Level

The North Pole is at sea level and the Arctic region has considerable rain and supports about 1,500,000 inhabitants. In contrast, the South Pole is at an altitude of 9,000 feet and the Antarctic region has no rain and no permanent human life.

Lincoln Portrait

An historic portrait of Abraham Lincoln by Thomas Hicks, painted from life in Springfield, Ill., in June, 1860, after the latter's nomination for the Presidency, was recently sold at auction in New York City for $11,100

British Naval Raid In The Adriatic A Significant Move

London. — British naval raiding deep into the Adriatic, Italy's private sea, challenge to another secret gain of Mussolini's shaken, if not tottering, Fascist regime. It reflects soaring British hopes of knocking Italy out of the war before the struggle between Germany and Britain enters its decisive phase.

That raid means that the Italian army in Albania, powerful in numbers, its size than the shattered force in Libya, is in deadly peril. Its vital southern defensive flank ashore is already crumbling under Greek assailing, now helped by the British naval attack, and its life line to Italy is fractured.

Britain raided battleships in the Adriatic raid. That is the significant fact about the action. Light British naval forces have already battered through the narrow Straits of Otranto at Italian shipping serving the forces in Albania.

Sinking battleships in such narrow waters, fringed by Italian shore batteries, naval and air bases is another matter. It was a bold move strongly indicating that confidence by the British high command of widening demoralization in Italian forces, even at home.

Presumably the big ships lay off shore at the mouth of the straits to pound Valona at long range, aided by aircraft spotting. It would be deadly fire under such conditions against so large a target.

The mouth of Valona bay itself is stoppered by the fortified Italian island of Saseno. It was the eastern pillar of Italian defences of the entrance to the Adriatic even before Italian seizure of Albania. It was to any Albanian resistance to Italian invasion via Valona impossible.

Britain battleships hammering Valona could kept out those convoys of Italian guns at Saseno using high-angle fire. If they actually approached the entrance of Valona bay it would be conclusive evidence that Italy has already abandoned that port as indefensible and fallen back up the Adriatic to maintain crippled communications with her Albanian army.

The size of that army now is only conjecturable. It probably exceeds the 250,000 maximum reported for the Italian Libyan army at the time it invaded Egypt.

The British forces have captured 30,000 or more Italians in Egypt and Libya. Another 20,000 is cooped up in Bardia, probably lost to Italy. The probable battle casualties in Egypt and Libya—dead, wounded and stragglers—and a third of the original Italian force may have been killed in or of commission in two weeks; while in Albania Il Duce is threatene with even greater slaughter.

Just what Mussolini's axis mate, Hitler, can or will do to help him remains to be seen. Shutting Italian communities in Nazi Germany planes to Albania would not seem an adequate answer, although it has been reported. Use of German bombers to help the Adriatic Italian and British warcraft and Greek-British air attacks would seem more practical. No heavy fighting equipment of consequence yet travels by air.

Yet the mere fact that the Germans are reported to be ferrying Italian reinforcements to Albania by air is authoritative evidence that Italy's short-haul communications by sea with her Albanian army are badly impaired. The British heavying diversion into the Adriatic tends to clinch the impression that Mussolini's boasted air force and submarine weapons may have failed to win against British sea power as his armies have failed him against Greek and British counter offensives.

Wheat For Spain

Will Attempt To Get Shipments From Argentina

Madrid.—A plan to mobilize all available Spanish merchant shipping and rush them to Argentina for wheat and corn was disclosed as an urgent step in the government's effort to cope with the food shortage.

Steamship owners met at the navy ministry and offered all the ships at their disposal. It is hoped here the badly needed supplies will begin arriving before the end of January.

Apart from the question of credits British permission for ships to bring new supplies to Spain will be necessary for the success of the negotiations.

Scarcity of wheat in Spain is so acute a new stringent bread rationing is about to go into effect under which those who can afford other kinds of food will have their present small bread rations cut so that more can be given to others.

The shortage is ascribed officially to this combination of causes: The country's reserves were used up in the civil war and planting was drastically reduced during those years; unfavorable weather has made crops poor recently; the present war has cut Spain off almost entirely from importation.

Danish Vessels

U.S. Government May Take Over 37 Ships In American Ports

Washington.—The United States is considering taking over 37 Danish vessels which have been tied up in American ports since the German occupation of Denmark. It was disclosed that all additional of the ships, when taken over would be made available for Britain.

The proposal has been discussed in the last night by officials of the maritime commission, treasury and U.S. navy. It was said that no country's property would be seized.

The question of legal authority to seize the ships and pay for them is the stumbling block. One legal expert said that it probably would ask the American congress for special legislation in order that the move could be accomplished.

Danish shipowners recently have been negotiating with American operators in New York for the disposing of the vessels.

Ethiopian Revolt

Natives In Abyssinia Take Opportunity To Oust Italians

London.—Revolt in Ethiopia against the Italian forces of occupation "appears to be making progress," Richard Law, undersecretary for foreign affairs, informed the House of Commons.

"Information as to conditions in Abyssinia (Ethiopia) is naturally difficult to obtain," Mr. Butler said, "but the movement of revolt against the Italians appears to be making progress."

"It is the policy of His Majesty's government to extend to Emperor Haile Selassie as well as to all elements within Abyssinia willing to bear arms against the enemy, all possible assistance in their fight for freedom."

Restrictions Tightened

Ottawa. — Moving to strengthen restrictions essential to safeguard the foreign exchange for travel abroad, the government announced that effective Jan. 1, 1940, all resident Canadians travelling to a non-sterling area must have a permit from the foreign exchange control board whether or not they are taking money with them.

Record For One Family

New York.—Wallace S. Jacobs and 23 members of his family descended on Lenox Hill hospital to give blood for Britain. Although only 17 of the group were eligible to donate on the occasion was thought by the Red Cross to be one of the largest family mass donations on record.

Burden Becomes Heavier

Vichy.—The official journal disclosed that the Bank of France has advanced 65,000,000,000 francs to 75,000,000,000 francs a provisional noninterest loan to the French government to pay the costs of German troops garrisoned in occupied territory.

Sets Good Example

Kenora, Ont.—Mayor J. F. Williams of Kenora has distributed his annual salary of $600 to charitable and war service organisations here. He did the same thing a year ago, expressing the opinion that no one should accept remuneration for public service during the war.

Snow At Malta

Valetta, Malta.—Snow fell here on the heights of the British mid-Mediterranean island for the first time since 1905. 2321

Should Be Controlled

Suggestion Made That Government Supervise Any Imports Of Butter

Ottawa. — With the possibility raised that Canada may need to import butter to bolster disappearing stocks, a spokesman of the wartime prices and trade board told The Canadian Press it was felt any such importations should be under government supervision.

Many suggestions have been made to the board that in case of a butter shortage the ban on importation of oleomargarine, now in force, should be lifted but Hector McKinnon, chairman, said such a proposal had never been considered and the board believed Canada's needs should be met, if necessary, by importation of butter rather than oleomargarine.

On May 1 last year Canada's butter reserves were 10,000,000 pounds or, accordingly if during the five months from Dec. 1 to May 1 increased consumption continues, the present reserves would be wiped out before May 1, even if production was stepped up to the rate of last year.

GUARD AGAINST ANY THREAT OF NAZI INVASION

London. — Newly warned against the danger of invasion, Great Britain has 1,000,000 home guardsmen and untold thousands of coast defence and mobile troops at the alert in her constant vigil for the approach of Hitler's threatened attack.

At the same time, the government made it clear that the empire cannot win the war until its navy has "struck—and struck deep—into the axis countries.

A ministry of information spokesman said the blockade would weaken Germany and Italy, and the Royal Navy and Royal Air Force would shake the confidence of Hitler and his partner, Mussolini.

"But the weapon which ultimately will enforce the surrender of the enemy is the army," the spokesman said, adding that Britain now has about 2,000,000 men under arms.

Truckload after truckload of military supplies speed along coastal highways of this island kingdom, in preparation for Hitler's long-awaited "Der Tag."

The war office has issued new restrictions against wearing of uniforms by unauthorized persons, presumably to guard against fifth column operations, and the admiralty called for volunteers for the marine corps.

Noting Lord Beaverbrook's warning that Britain is making preparations for the invasion of Britain even before springtime comes," observers said the new threat is particularly grave because the Germans might attempt either a mass invasion or isolated raids to relieve pressure on the Italians in Albania and Africa.

The moon and tides will favor either an invasion attempt or raids during the Christmas week, and attackers would have the benefit of channel fogs and 16-hour-long nights.

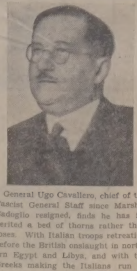
"Naturally we're on the alert," a British spokesman said. "It would be just like Hitler to try to spoil our Christmas or at least try to make us nervous by moving men and boats on his side of the channel."

The war office issued a statement asserting "there is no closed season for invasion."

PRISCILLA LANE—CHRISTMAS SPIRIT

Christmas will be celebrated twice by Priscilla Lane, who is shown above decorating a Yule tree for the first occasion in a scene from the picture "Four Mothers," in which Priscilla, as the youngest Lemp, is the first down to the tree on Christmas morning.

HAS TOUGH TIME



General Ugo Cavallero, chief of the Fascist General Staff since Marshal Badoglio resigned, finds he has inherited a bed of thorns rather than roses. With Italian troops retreating before the British onslaught in northern Egypt and Libya, and with the Greeks making the Italians run in Albania, General Cavallero has a few worries on his shoulders.

Home For Christmas

Alaskan Trapper Adopts Method Of Flagging Passing Aeroplane

Anchorage, Alaska.—After spending the last eight months in the Alaskan wilderness, Prospector Fred Hume couldn't bear the thought of being alone at Christmastide so he successfully cried "wolf" to a passing airplane.

Hume ran out of his isolated cabin and set fire to a spruce tree beacon near the letters "H E L P" he had traced in the snow with branches. The plane circled the spot, but could not land because it was not equipped with the necessary skids.

Pilots arranged for a physician to accompany one of them on what they assumed would be another "merry flight."

Bad weather held up the flight until last Wednesday. Pilot Roy Dickson set out with Dr. A. S. Walkowski in a pontoon-equipped plane and sighted on a lake near the cabin. Hume met them, in good health but all packed to leave. He said he was tired of the wilderness and wanted to go home to Valdez for Christmas.

He said he had tried for 20 days to attract a plane's attention with letters sketched in the snow, but they went unnoticed until he hit upon the idea of burning a tree.

Would Buy Plane Motors

Canada Negotiating For Sixty Which Are Stored In Mexico

Mexico City.—The Canadian government is negotiating for the purchase of 60 Wasp 1,100-horsepower airplane motors stored the last two years in a workshop of the Mexican air force.

Negotiations are understood to be in progress with Indalecio Prieto, representing the interests here of the defunct Spanish Republican government. The motors originally were sent from the United States en route to Spain, but before the trans-shipment was effected the Spanish civil war came to an end.

Pledges Compensation

London.—British pledged compensation for all her adult citizens killed or injured "as a result of enemy action." Sir Kingsley Wood, chancellor of the exchequer, announced in the House of Commons that the plan would apply to injuries already incurred and that increased rates would be payable from Dec. 24 on.

Cargo Submarines

Could Carry Goods To Britain And Dodge U-Boat Raiders

Washington.—Simon Lake, veteran designer of submarines, said that a fleet of 100 cargo submarines could land 9,000,000 tons of goods in Britain each year—and foil the German U-boat raiders.

Nine million tons, he said, was "just twice as much as all the supplies shipped from the United States to the British Isles in 1938."

Lake said in a statement that a submarine to carry 90,000 tons could be built "at only slightly greater initial cost" than surface freighters of the same capacity and that the operation cost per ton probably would not exceed that of regular ships. He estimated the cost of 100 such submarines at $200,000,000.

The North German Lloyd proved during the first Great War that cargo submarines were possible when it sent the Deutschland to the United States, Lake said.

"The way to fight submarines is with submarines," he said. "In the military weapon they can be rendered completely worthless, except as against battleships or other surface military craft, by placing depth marines as cargo-carrying vessels."

A BIG PROGRAM TO MAKE NAVAL GUNS IN CANADA

Ottawa.—Announcement of a big program of naval gun manufacture in Canada, in which at least possibly two plants will be located in western Canada, came from W. F. Drysdale, director-general of munitions production for Canada, at his first press conference.

The manufacture of naval guns will be undertaken in existing plants, with production of mountings for the guns in five more plants. One of the plants will be in Manitoba, would definitely be in western Canada, and possibly a second one.

While details of location of the plants are subject to military censorship, it was indicated that naval guns will be made in Manitoba, Alberta and Nova Scotia.

Revealing other western orders recently awarded, information disclosed indicated that an order for Army intelligence tests has gone to Saskatchewan, and an order for more than 100 special purpose lathes was being handled in Alberta. There are shops in British Columbia under an intensive program to secure machine tools for war industries.

"We are going to do what we can for the west," said Mr. Drysdale. Costs had to be remembered, as Canada was spending not only its own but also Britain's money in munitions production. "I can say we are doing our level best to get the work out quickly," he said, and added that the department of munitions and supply possessed a survey of more than 3,000 Canadian plants. "So if we have not called on you," he explained, "we can see where we can get it filled."

British munitions experts engaged in Canada's war production, it was disclosed, have been amazed at the industrial results obtained in Canada.

The press learned:

1.—Existing plans for munitions production in Canada are proceeding well taken up 100 per cent. of known capacity.

2.—Actual production deliveries will be at a peak by next fall, with shell output and production of some lines reaching a peak several months before that.

3.—Hardly an engineering shop in left in Canada that is not engaged in part at least on war work.

4.—Some women are engaged in munitions work now, mostly as inspectors, but the time is foreseen when 50 per cent. of munitions staffs will be women.

5.—Canadian munitions plants use the "learner" system to train workers, having one or two trainees watching each machine, learning how to do it. Heads of the munitions program are "not worried" about labor shortage.

6.—No figures were given on the new naval gun plans, but Britain is putting up most of the money. Last previous figure for the three munitions department gave $280,000,000 as the capital outlays authorized.

7.—Tanks will be in full production next year, and production plans call for "various" types. Some of them are high speed types. Canada is making everything but the motors, including armor plate never before manufactured here. Tank parts are still being imported to speed up the program.

8.—Further curtailment of luxury and non-essential manufactures will be needed to release steel supplied for munitions.

9.—Delivery of bombs is only a matter of weeks away, and Canada will make everything on the bomb line from 100 to 1,100 pound.

"We are finding we can make anything here," said one munitions official at the conference.

The effect of the present munitions program is to make Canada an important armament-making country. "In six months," Mr. Drysdale predicted, "you are going to see a very busy Canada."

Naval Operations In Mediterranean Are Disclosed In Detail

London. — The admiralty, in a lengthy communique on naval operations in the Mediterranean, disclosed in detail how the fleet, striking with the air arm and working with the Royal Air Force and the land forces, helped drive the Italians from Egypt into Libya in one of the most outstanding offensives in military history.

Observers have already pointed out that this desert "blitzkrieg" was planned and put together with everything the Nazis had tried, because of the navy's important role. No naval operations were involved in the Nazi blitz into France last summer.

Beginning with the congratulatory message sent by the first lord of the admiralty and the first sea lord to the Mediterranean fleet, the communique set forth day by day and step by step, in terse form, the duties carried out by the navy as an indispensable part of the land, sea and air drive against the Italians.

Behind the official phrasing of the communique was the story of fleet bombardment of coastal objectives and bases under attack by the land forces, rapid advance of the troops. This, said the communique, "had led to some degree of uncertainty as to the military situation."

The message of congratulations said: "The great work accomplished by your command, including the fleet air arm, in co-operation with the army and the Royal Air Force in the heavy defeat inflicted on the enemy in Egypt is very gratifying to us. Please convey our congratulations to all concerned. Good luck to you in the rest of the operations."

Describing the operations to date the communique ended with: "Naval operations in support of the army are continuing."

Operations off the Egyptian and Libyan coast began, from a naval point of view, on Dec. 8, a Sunday, when the fleet was collected in Alexandria to convey our congratulations to all concerned. Good luck to you in the rest of the operations."

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A British thrust had begun. During that night the Italian base camp at Maktilla was bombarded by both heavy and light units of the Mediterranean fleet.

Other units, at the same time, successfully bombarded Bardia, Italy's first principal objective of the land drive and farthest point of the Italian advance into Egypt.

The following night Maktila and Sidi Barrani were shelled again. By the following day the great Italian retreat had begun.

That retreat took place along the coast where the Italians had built their highway. For the Italians to "entrench further inland along the burning desert meant certain death through thirst and starvation and the possibility of becoming lost in the blinding waste.

Within range of the navy's guns, the retreating Italians were harassed by the fleet, the communique announced, bombarded through the night of Dec. 10-11, in the vicinity of Salum, the last position held by the Italians in Egypt. Salum was bombarded by both heavy and light units during Dec. 11 and the bombardment continued by light forces during the night of Dec. 11-12.

This bombardment was described as particularly effective during "the forenoon period from 1 a.m. on Dec. 11 to 1 a.m. on Dec. 12. During this period both heavy and light units were flying practically continuously. The communique added that shore batteries fired at all the ships but no hits were sustained.

By the following day the land forces had advanced so rapidly that the navy had to pause for breath to co-ordinate its action again with the land's rapid advance.

Bardia was bombarded successfully during Dec. 13-14 by a heavy unit of the Mediterranean fleet. Italian motor speed boats attempted to attack the unit but they were driven off.

On Dec. 14 the Italian submarine Naiade was sunk, when it "attempted to interfere with our operations."

Secondary attack struck again at Bardia Dec. 15 in conjunction with a heavy sea bombardment.

"Throughout the whole operation," the communique said, "aircraft of the fleet air arm co-operated with great success both with the Royal Air Force and with our bombarding forces."

Damage To Wheat

Millions Of Bushels Said To Be In Danger Of Mite Infestation

Winnipeg.—Grain growers gathered in conference here were told that millions of bushels of wheat stored on western farms were in serious danger of extensive damage from mite infestation.

The warning came in a paper prepared by H. E. Gray, Regina, in charge of the insect investigation, and read by Dean A. V. Mitchener, University of Manitoba entomology department.

Moving or turning the wheat, a good control method that kills the mites with the kernels rub together, was advised by Mr. Gray.

Reports have already been received of mite infestation in wheat on Saskatchewan farms, but so far none has been reported in Manitoba or Alberta.

The mite, it was explained, is almost invisible to the human eye. Cold winter weather retards its activity, but warmer spring weather may start it again.

Mites create "moisture pasture" in stored wheat, and when moisture content rises above a certain level in wheat "heats," causing damage that may amount to complete destruction.

Will Be Looked After

Canadians In Hospital In Britain To Have Their Christmas

Toronto.—Headquarters today of the Canadian Red Cross Society announced that Christmas dinners and parcels will be provided for Canadians in hospital in Britain by the society's overseas representatives.

The last report received at Toronto headquarters showed that the 600-bed Canadian Red Cross hospital in England—known as No. 5 Canadian General.—was almost full and there were almost 500 patients at No. 15 Canadian General.

Churchill Has Every Faith In Britain's Ability To Win War

London.—Amid a hubbub of predictions on both sides of the Atlantic that the Nazis will launch a gigantic attack on Great Britain within months, Prime Minister Churchill sounded a significant note to parliament.

He made it abundantly clear that Britain is being geared for an offensive of her own in 1941; not merely for defence. He radiated supreme confidence that Britain's ability to withstand any blow Germany may strike by land, sea or air, and to hit back effectively.

A still "half armed" Britain would become a "well armed nation" in 1941 with United States help, he said, adding:

"That will open possibilities (of offensive warfare) which have not been open to us up to the present."

Mr. Churchill underlined the impression that Britons expect an early offensive against Britain because they figure Hitler's need is desperate. The dictator suffered by the defeat of Italy at Britain and Egypt and the squeeze of the British blockade are forcing him to a final supreme effort. Indications that the United States policy of total aid for Britain short of war will become effective in 1941 is another factor bearing heavily on Britain, according to the British view.

The prime minister warned that "the mortal dangers" of invasion or a "prolonged deadlock" are not passed. Yet the main theme of his address to parliament, keyed to ever-growing British victory over Italy in Egypt and Libya, was preparation for attack, not defence.

Mr. Churchill recalled having said to parliament recently Britain's war effort was geared for a struggle that might last into 1943 or 1944. He corrected that to deny that he expects the war to last that long, adding that he made merely the effort must be great enough to meet any eventuality.

The address also confirmed news the premier gave that the British offensive in Egypt and Libya was planned months ago, as far back as July. Although Britain was then in far greater danger of a Nazi blitzkrieg invasion than she is now, she began to ship troops, tanks and guns eastward to Suez.

That means that the British eastern victories were not a by-product of Italian defeat by Greece; but were the direct outcome of the long battle of Britain six months ago. Mr. Churchill's expectation obviously is that if Hitler strikes full force at Britain within two months, he will meet a crushing repulse.

That is the 1941 opportunity, Mr. Churchill foresees. It would open the way, in his judgment, for a British counter-attack in any of several war theatres—an attack which might end the war quickly.

The Fleet Air Arm Of The British Navy Playing A Decisive Part In War

(By John Cashel)

The magnificent exploit of Britain's Fleet Air Arm at Taranto, Italy's chief naval base, when three of Italy's six battleships were crippled and two cruisers and two other craft badly damaged, focussed attention on this splendid force of warplanes.

The Fleet Air Arm, like the rest of the Royal Navy, is a "silent service" and the public, as a rule, hears little of its work. But, because of its special value as a mobile striking force, the Fleet Air Arm is playing a big part in this war—particularly in the Mediterranean.

Fleet Air Arm warplanes whose utmost speed now becomes as familiar as Spitfire and Hurricane, are destined to play a decisive part in the Mediterranean battles.

Their homes are floating aerodromes—the decks of our several aircraft-carriers now serving somewhere over the thousands of miles between Gibraltar and Port Said.

The vastly improved Fleet Air Arm is face to face with its first really big chance. It has now in service its substantial numbers at least two fine fighters who will be to the Fleet in the Battle of the Mediterranean what the Spitfire and Hurricanes have been to Britain at home.

The latest is the Fairey Fulmar, which is larger than the Hurricane, but otherwise looks somewhat like it. Its speed, while not equal to that of the land fighters, is considerably greater than anything hitherto known in naval aircraft.

This in itself is a big step forward, for, remember, a sea fighter must always be a compromise between speed and ability to operate in the limited space afforded by the deck of an aircraft-carrier.

The Fulmar's height is about 700 feet. Landing must be made in much less distance than that if a safe margin is to be allowed for error in descending on a heaving and generally waveteased and fast-moving drome.

The Fulmar must alight at much less than 80 m.p.h. at which the Spitfire lands in a space of something like 900 feet.

This newest naval plane, with unusual speed for a sea fighter and very powerful armament, is certain to make Mediterranean headlines.

So will the Blackburn Roc, by only a few months older than the Fulmar, a two-seater fighter with wing-gun and movable gun-turret amidships.

Both these new sea fighters are monoplanes, like the earlier Blackburn Skua, the first single-winged aircraft machine to go into naval service.

Aircraft-carrier landing limitations were largely responsible for the retention in the naval air arm of the slow, easily manoeuvrable, but now largely obsolete biplane fighter.

It gave inadequate air protection to the Fleet against the fast land bombers, and still less against land fighters, with speeds of anything from 300 to 400 m.p.h.

The biplane as a torpedo-dropping bomber, as a "spotter" to help direct warships' gunfire, and as a reconnaissance machine still survives in the Fleet Air Arm's Swordfish in its successor the Fairey Albacore, and in the still formidable land Gladiator now handed over to the Navy in large numbers and equipped for deck landing.

These stanch-of-all-work, Swordfish, Albacore and Skua, do not hurl their 1,500 lb. of torpedo at a target so much as they hurl themselves.

They descend to about 4,000 feet, then go nose-almost vertically to a few hundred feet from their target at which point the torpedo is released.

They are still more than a match for enemy naval dive-bombers. They have already done admirable work against Mussolini's cotton-wool fleet whenever it has shown itself outside its harbours.

They gave fine service at Calais and Dunkirk, both at the evacuation and in covering the inland retirement of the B.E.F. and French Forces.

In the Norwegian operations the Skua largely rendered the Fleet and Army equalled that given by the R.A.F.

One day the full story will be told of how that famous magnetic mine field was laid in the Baltic by the Fleet Air Arm and the R.A.F.'s bombers in order to imperil and finally destroy the hundreds of ships bound from north Germany for Norway. When it is told it will contain an almost incredibly hectic chapter about the feats of the Fleet Air Swordfish. Their average cruising speed is only about 120 m.p.h., and, when huge tanks carrying petrol for the long journey and equally huge magnetic mines were fitted into them, their speed was reduced to little less than 90 miles an hour at most.

Pilots and observer-gunners sat perilously over petrol and high explosive, and dawdled through the hostile air and early gunfire for enemy fighter, bomber or "ack-ack."

German minefields in the narrow seas of the Skagerrak and Kattegat had harried the Allies' trade to Finland's vital ports in the Baltic. But an Admiralty communique read: "Mines have been laid in the Baltic."

With the R.A.F.'s bombers, the deathless sailor-airmen heroes of the Fleet Air Arm's Swordfish had been to the Baltic—at 80 or 90 m.p.h. They are the men whom the Italians will increasingly meet over the blue waters of the Mediterranean in the months and months. Only, this time they will be in speedy Fulmars and Rocs, and much else, as well as in Swordfish!

All Had Courage

Former Luxury Liners Showed Their Fighting Spirit When Attacked

Three former British luxury liners now share the honor of having attacked their meager armament and flimsy bulwark against German warcraft superior in strength. The Caraveron Castle, number 32 wounds in Montevideo harbor, is luckier than the Ravalgindi and the Jervis Bay in that she is still afloat, while the two and the greater part of their complement are at the bottom of the ocean. But the hull-deep courage with which they tackled far heavier odds was the same in each case, and the spirit of the Carnarvon Castle gunner who mortally wounded himself to his comrades asking, "I haven't let you down, have I, mates?" was the spirit of all their gallant companions.

The men of the British merchant marine have won equal glory in this war with the men of the Royal Navy. Fighting was not their trade, but they have shown that when occasion demands, they also can fight the foe with devotion equal to that of the fighting forces. In the estimation of their countrymen the Carnarvon Castle lads will take their place by right alongside the crews of the Ajax and Exeter, who equally disdained the odds against them in the battle with the Admiral Graf Spee in those same waters. That they were the victors in their hour of adversity and a half may be regarded as indicated by the retirement of the German raider from the conflict, from whatever motive. The victory is not he who runs away.—New York Times.

Had Many Volunteers

New York Reporters Anxious To Get Job In England

Because of Germany's new tactics in concentrating their bombing on different cities in England each day, the editors of the Herald Tribune decided to send an additional correspondent to England. They conferred with Hanley Hill, assistant managing editor, about offering this new, dangerous job to one of the staff reporters—and suggested that the matter be kept a secret until the job was filled. Hill preserved the secret, but somehow, some way, within three hours, there were 20 volunteers for the London job.

Onion Festival

Bringing To Our Attention All The Virtues Of This Familiar Vegetable

Lately there was celebrated in Florida an onion festival, a feast in praise of the onion and, though this doubtless was commercial and industrial in its inspirations, the aptness of its purpose is served not a few of the pilgrims of the onion to responsive tears. These Florida laurels for the lowly allium were no more than its belated due. If we hold festival for the fruit of the vine and the orchard, why not for the onion, the useful, unorthodox fruit of the kindly earth herself?

We ought to realize, and rather humbly, as we savour our soups and our salads with onions, or eat them with salt when they are tender and "green," or slice them boldly for our sandwiches, that we would be well for us were the virtues of the onion ours. For when the time came for mustering, the onion we should be strong with the strength of ten, and resolute as Roland at the pass of Roncesvalles; yet what we should be mainly proud of would be the onion's courteous and comforting to the forlorn, and not without a certain admirable blandness—persistent, pervasive and gentle.

And when the time came for memory our friends should recall us with fondness for the sweetness of our tears. We say of one of ourselves that he is a good egg. It is an impulsive and deserved tribute to his gentleness. Yet it would be no higher praise to say of him that he has no borne himself. In the lists of friendship and the usages of life, that beyond all dispute he is a good onion.—Portland Oregonian.

What must be the ultimate in mechanization came to light with the invention of a spring-operated desk device for dispensing rubber bands, one at a time.

Italians are learning that, despite highly mechanized modern warfare, a bayonet in the hands of a man defending his home remains an effective weapon.

Mount Vesuvius, one of the most famous craters, is not the world's largest volcanic crater.

Italy Must Supply Food

Present Returns From Land Not Considered Satisfactory By Nazis

The Peterborough Examiner says: An announcement from Rome tells of plans to increase the food supply of Italy. It is given out by Stefani, the official news agency, and can therefore be considered authentic.

It is stated quite frankly that present returns from the land are not considered satisfactory, they have fallen away below what had been expected.

That is why there was a conference between Giuseppe Tassinari, Minister of Agriculture for Italy, and Walter Darre, holding similar rank in Germany.

The German minister will have very much to do with the putting into effect of the new plans. How Italy will regard that we do not know, but if Italians are like nations of other countries they will not like it at all.

Looking into this innocent enough report more deeply it becomes intensely grim and revealing. There is not a word in it saying that the Italians need more stuff to eat; no reference to their four meatless days a week; nothing about the cutting down of their supplies of so staple an article as macaroni.

But there is plain statement that that Italy has been dropping up with what was expected of her in the way of sending supplies to Germany.

So that's it. Italy must get a hump on because Germany needs something more to eat. Italians themselves can go on small rations; they can do without the swindle because they cannot import now, but they must use energy and acres with greater persistence so that Germany may be better fed.

It means—if it means anything at all—that Germany is starting to put the pressure on Italy. And what's next, one may ask? Well, that's one thing. Just the same reward that has been her part ever since Mussolini stupidly went to war.

Aluminum Shortage

War Orders To Take Precedence Over Domestic Requirements

Further restrictions in the use of aluminum in homes and in some industries are announced by C. D. Hatchman, metals controller, said in an address to Ottawa branch of the Mining and Metallurgy Institute.

Enough but not enough aluminum in Canada to supply wartime needs as well as domestic requirements, there is no question which will have the right of priority, Mr. Hatchman is president of the Dominion organization of the institute.

"The drastic curtailment of aluminum for non-war purpose had been reduced from 2,500-tons a month to 46 by bans placed on certain uses, not enough.

"Similar steps must be taken here, although it may mean hardship, dislocation, and in some cases, very real distress."

Restrictions on use of aluminum in certain non-essential products were disclosed last fall among these was prohibition of use of aluminum for cooking utensils until plane requirements were met. Manufacturers would be given time to fill their present contracts, the announcement at that time said.

Now, further arrangements have been made by the metals controller with manufacturers of aluminum foil for wrapping purposes. Substitutes will be in use by the new year.

Standing Steadfast

American Tribute To The Stout-Hearted People Of Britain

For five tremendous months men like ourselves, men who speak our language, have proved to the world—and the wire of mankind that a great people which is greatly led can be greatly transfigured—that it can be, and, as we have our escape, is, unconquerable. Those who have no faith and will astound those who have no vision.

Hail to them, little spirit, Bird thou never wert."

Two minutes later Byrd stalked in, stared at the blackboard, glared at the class and snapped, "Who wrote that?"

Twenty hands went up and twenty voices replied: "Please, sir, Shelley!"

Greenland's 17,000 inhabitants are mostly Eskimo or melting pot descendants from Viking days.

A million hours of dying is equal to 166,000,000 engine miles, or 3,350 trips around the world.

—The New York Times.

The Fifth Dictator

Will Follow Others Who Had Dreams Of World Power

The four dictators who occupy the most conspicuous places in the early history of the world are Alexander, Hannibal, Caesar and Bonaparte. Alexander, after having climbed the dizzy heights of his ambition, looked down upon a conquered world, and wept that there was no other world for him to conquer, set a city on fire and died in a sense of defeat.

Hannibal, after having, to the astonishment of Rome, passed the Alps, and having put to flight the armies of the mistress of the world and stripped three bushels of gold rings from the fingers of her slaughtered knights," and made her foundations quake, fled from his country. He was hated by those who once unwillingly united his name to that of their god, and died at last by poison administered by his own hand, unlamented, unwept in a foreign land.

Caesar, after having conquered 800 cities, and leaving his garments in the blood of one million of h's foes, after having pursued to death the only rival he had on earth, was miserably assassinated by those whom he considered his nearest friends, and in that very place, the straitjacket of which had been his greatest pleasure.

Bonaparte, whose mandates monarchs obeyed, having filled the earth with the terror of his name, after having deluged Europe with tears and blood, and clothed the world in mourning, closed his days in lonely banishment. He was almost literally exiled from the world, yet where he could see his country's banner waving over the ocean which bade did not, or could not bring him aid.

Thus these four men, who seemed to stand as the representatives of all those whom the world calls great, died, one by intoxication or, as was supposed, by poison mixed with his food, one a suicide, one murdered by his friends and one a lonely exile. What of the fifth dictator?—Brandon Sun.

Finland Sells Reindeer Meat

Has Agreement With Germany To Supply Large Quantity

A recently concluded trade agreement between Finland and Germany provides for the shipment of an appreciable quantity of the country's meat to the Reich, say sources in Berlin, according to a report to the Commerce Department at Washington, Heretofore German imports of ground game from Finland have been negligible, Hungary having in past years accounted for nearly 80 per cent. and Yugoslavia and Rumania supplying most of the remainder.

Flies are the food of most spiders, and spiders form the food of certain flies.

Canada has invested $35,000,000 in new chemical plants.

A Set Of Towels Quickly Stitched

Household Arts by Alice Brooks

Even a Beginner Will Enjoy Doing These

PATTERN 6852

With the minimum of effort you can have this set of towels that will dress up your kitchen. Just the thing for that youngster who's starting to embroider! Pattern 6852 contains a transfer pattern of six motifs averaging 5½ x 7¼ inches; materials needed; illustrations of stitches.

To obtain this pattern send 20 cents in coins (stamps cannot be accepted) to Household Arts Department, Winnipeg Newspaper Union, 175 McDermot Ave. E., Winnipeg.

There is no Alice Brooks pattern book published

Where Freedom Is Freedom

Britain Allows People Right Of Individual Opinion And Speech

What is it England is fighting for, while terror from the skies rains down on her people? Well, for the freedom, for one thing, of three Communist-minded members of Parliament to speak freely for making peace with Hitler—as they did recently.

The House of Commons could be understood if it created emergency rules against talk which would give such comfort to the enemy. It has steadfastly refused to do so. England believes that freedom is freedom: that her way of life must inspire the English people to fight to the last pint of blood for freedom—of individual opinion and speech, of the individual's right to his own life.

Our own great traditions of such liberty were not our forefathers' invention. They took them from England, the cradle of man's freedom, where freedom still reigns.—Cleveland News.

Restrictions Simplified

So American Hunters Can Help Ontario Get Rid Of Bears

So numerous and destructive have bears become in Ontario that an open invitation to go after them has been issued United States hunters by Harry C. Nixon, minister of game and fisheries.

Bears break into unoccupied summer homes and cabins, overturn stoves and furniture and tear out outer sheathing and paper roofs in search of grubs and worms.

Mr. Nixon says excellent bear hunting may be had less than six hours from the border. Restrictions have been simplified to allow American hunters to enter and leave Canada easily.

Absence of Canadian hunters—fighting in Europe or engaged in munitions work—is credited with the big bear increase.

Must Make Sacrifices

Empire Will Need *Every Effort* Canadians Can Put Forth

"The Brockville Recorder and Times says singing "There'll Always Be An England' doesn't mean very much unless every Canadian is prepared to make hard and bitter sacrifices to end that England, now fighting our battles and bearing the brunt of Nazi attacks, will not be crushed. Canada must exist but shall be sufficiently equipped with arms and other supplies to give her enemies the sound thrashing that they deserve and will eventually receive.

Candidate: "How did you like my speech on the agricultural problem?"

Farmer: "T'warn't bad; but a good day's rain would do a heap more good."

Fields of lava, volcanic craters, "spatter cones," strange caves and natural bridges have been found in southeastern Idaho.

German Access To Rich Oil Fields Of Arabia Is Blocked By Turkey

Prefers Home In Holland

Ex-Kaiser Has No Wish To Return To Germany

Former Kaiser Wilhelm II., a stooped and white-haired old man guarded night and day by Nazi sentries, has politely refused Adolf Hitler's invitation that he return to Germany.

The 81-year-old head of the House of Hohenzollern wants to spend his remaining days and die in his Dutch exile, he has told the Fuehrer.

Wilhelm and his wife, Princess Hermine, are preparing quietly for his 82nd birthday on Jan. 27.

When the blitzkrieg engulfed Holland last May, after making a "wide detour" around Doorn estate to spare Wilhelm any annoyance, Hitler sent a delegation of officers to the Doorn estate to convey the Reichsfuehrer's personal greetings.

The officers invited the aged exile "in the name of Herr Hitler" to return to Germany and live in any one of the Hohenzollern castles he might choose.

Wilhelm, it was learned, wrote a personal letter of gratitude to Hitler, expressing his "delight" at the victories of the Nazi Third Reich's war machine. But, he said, he preferred to remain at Doorn. "I am an old man now and I've lived in Holland since 1918. I want to die here," he said.

Shortly before Hitler sent his armies crashing into Holland there were unconfirmed rumors that the ex-Kaiser to The Hague and sent his legation secretary to Doorn to inform the Kaiser that he might be in England if he wished, promising him a hearty welcome and full protection.

Wilhelm's reply, according to these rumors, was quick and sharp.

If he ever went to England, he was quoted as saying, it would be in the company of a victorious German invasion.

Must Be Certified

Inspection Is Necessary For Apples Going To United Kingdom

Before shipment of apples to the United Kingdom can be made by members of the C.A.S.F., Canadians serving in the British or Allied Forces or to civilians, a certificate must be obtained from the Dominion Fruit Inspector certifying that the apples comply with the requirements of the Destructive Insects and Pests Act. The Department of Trade and Commerce emphasizes that the greatest care must be taken in conformity with the regulations governing package weights and method of shipment.

Gifts of apples may be sent to persons in the United Kingdom by freight or express through trade channels only. Such packages must not exceed 15 pounds weight and be individually addressed before leaving Canada, and forwarded to an authorized importer in the United Kingdom for distribution by parcel post. In addition individual parcels not exceeding 20 pounds weight may be sent direct by parcel post from Canada.

New Kind Of Leather

Discovered By Technicians And Chemists in England

The world has now a new shoe leather discovered by technicians and chemists in the English Midlands.

The leather, suede hog calf, given the particular "feel" and appearance of peccary hog which, for a number of years, has been popular for gloves. Its silken touch made it unsuitable for shoes and after many experiments the new leather, which is stronger and harder wearing, has been produced.

Shoes made from it are now being shown in the latest models—dark brown, powder blue, varsity green, desert tan, California beige and new vintage. The favorite style is a whole-cut semi-sports shoe with panel shade pippings and fittings and a sole of crepe.

Thinks Force Inadequate Term

Royal Navy Captain Suggests R.A.F. Should Be Called Aircy

A captain in the Royal Navy has written to the London Daily Sketch a long letter suggesting that the R.A.F. should change its name. His argument is that a new word should be coined to form an equivalent to the Navy and the Army; his plan is to call the R.A.F. the Aircy. He says he has brought the matter to the attention of the Secretary for Air, pointing out that "Force" is a wholly inadequate term to apply to a complete and independent service. He suggests that Airvy can become Airval when used as an adjective, "My son is in the Airvy" and "A party of Airval officers."

When it comes to seamanship, Mussolini should stick to gondolas on the Grand Canal in Venice.

Bald eagles have been known to use the same nest for 35 years in succession.

Turkey is an answer to the quest of German strategists for a route to the oil riches of the Middle East and could conceivably become a great battlefield on which the future of the war well may be decided.

Turkey is many things.

Turkey is a bridge between continents, between Asia and Europe.

Turkey is a link between religious worlds, Islam and Christianity.

Turkey is a conglomerate of the old and new, the past and present, the streamlined and the archaic.

Turkey is a melange of cultures in which the muezzin from his minaret may call the faithful to their prayers to Allah while the sights are changing at the local steel works, in which freight-carrying donkeys jog alongside sleek automobiles and in which the snapbrim hat of Westernism still is challenged by the turban, banned a century ago, and the fez, tabooed 27 years ago.

Now in a world at war, she holds one of the great keys to the settlement that some day will be written when peace may be signed at some conference table.

For Turkey, though poor in oil herself, is the gateway to the fields of Iraq (Mesopotamia) and Iran (Persia) which Germany and her Axis partner, Italy, seek to tap to help keep their war machine oiled for a long-drawn struggle.

These fields with those of the adjoining peninsula of Arabia are unquestionably the world outside the United States, Netherlands East Indies and Russia.

Turkey, as a non-belligerent ally of Britain, blocks the Nazi pathway to the Middle East and Turkey once declared that "1,000,000 bayonets" would keep it blocked.

Turkey as Bulwark

Turkey stands as a barrier to the Nazis at the back door to the Middle East, so long as Italy's Mediterranean gate far from the Suez, and so long as the British fleet controls the Mediterranean, the oil is Britain's to use.

Britain has access to the Middle East to a total annual production of 17,500,000 tons of petroleum—enough to supply her needs in the Middle East with a surplus for export to the British Isles and the Dominions. This figure includes the production of fields adjacent to the Persian Gulf in Arabia, and Bahrein Island.

The most immediate target of any German diplomatic coup or military drive would be one of the Mosul fields of Iraq where the annual production is 4,400,000 tons. These lie along the southern border of Turkey. All of Turkey would have to be crossed to reach them overland from Europe.

The German attempt at a thrust through Turkey would meet bitter resistance from Britain, using new air and naval bases in Greek territory, as well as the British Army in the Middle East, concentrated partly in Palestine, and working either independently or in co-operation with Turkey's own well-trained modern army.

Tied to Great Britain by treaty, but remaining neutral to date, Turkey is a land to which the war may spread although probably not until the Spring because of Italian reverses in Greece and Albania and the severe winter weather.

Good Place To Sleep

Seats At Metropolitan Opera Are Like Luxurious Armchairs

W. L. Clark, in the Windsor Star, says that much comfort is found over the average man's head at the Metropolitan Opera in New York, but he knows that the seats at the opera house are considered comfortable seats to be found anywhere. They are like huge, luxurious armchairs with plenty of room to stretch your legs, even if you top six feet in height.

A man can settle down in one of the opera seats and enjoy a nice, pleasant snooze, if he finds he is out of his depth when the soprano starts hitting over C and the bass digs way down into the well.

We wish the movie theatres would get as comfy seats.

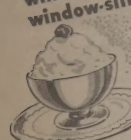
Delays Are Inevitable

But Mail To And From Britain Is Fairly Regular

During the week ending November 23, 162,120 letters, 60,640 parcels and 324 bags of news were handled in the base post-office, Canada, for dispatch to overseas troops. There are, of course, losses, such as occurred when the Beaverford was sunk with 11,000 parcels of tobacco on board. There are also delays. It took 43 days for one consignment of mail from the Old Country to reach Ontario addresses because the ship carrying it was damaged at sea and had to put back to England for repairs. British mail was delivered in Toronto of earlier date than that delivered three weeks ago. Such losses and delays the Post-Office cannot avoid.—Toronto Star.

Next to children who will not mind their parents, the most vexing thing is a car that refuses to start on a cold morning.

ICE CREAM
from a
wintry
window-sill!



HERE'S a delicious ice cream that you can make with no trouble—at less cost than store ice cream! Mix one package of Jell-O Ice Cream Powder in one quart of half milk, half cream. Place the bowl outside on your window-sill in freezing weather, stir occasionally. Jack Frost will do the rest. And how the family will praise the rich, smooth, full-flavoured texture of this ice cream you've made yourself! Ask for some today at your grocer's. It comes in five tempting flavours, chocolate, strawberry, vanilla, maple, lemon.

JELL-O
ICE CREAM
POWDER

Italy's Secret Hangars

Planes And Fuel Reservoirs Are Safe In Underground Caverns

The United States Army can start construction of underground airplane hangars, fuel storage reservoirs and other hooded structures of the modern warfare, if it likes, with Italy's vast subterranean system as a pattern.

It has all the details.

Carlo G. Flebus, consulting engineer employed by the City of New York and for three years a design and construction engineer for the Italian Government, has given official Washington data on the Fascist aerial protection system.

Huge hangars, some of them holding as many as 800 stored planes and others 350 planes ready to roll onto adjacent airports, have been built. Underground reverse hills are manufacturing plants and oil and fuel reservoirs, according to this account.

Elevators, air conditioning equipment and, in some instances camouflaged entrances and exits characterize the holes in the earth occupied by soldiers, workers and civilians driven underground by the menace. When Flebus returned to the United States eleven months ago, the Fascist Government placed only one prohibition on him—as a possessor of military secrets vital to Italian defence, he must not disclose the whereabouts of the various shelters he helped build.

The War Department called him to Washington for consultation on preparation of underground structures for their airplanes, fuel reservoirs and important industrial plants.

Of underground hangars, Flebus wrote in the study submitted to the War Department:

"Air rays are the main objects of attack by an enemy force; consequently they are the main object of defence.

"The English and the Italians favored by the natural conformations of the hills bordering their shores, took advantage of all the natural grottoes. Enlarged and lined with inexpensive structural work, entrances and runways camouflaged, they obtain strategical and antiaircraft hangars to store their craft.

"The French and Germans, hampered by the geological and topographical conformation of their soil, were obliged to build more elaborate structures to hide their planes. Gas chambers for the protection of the personnel were in general, provided in all designs," he said.

Weather Hazards

In Amerillo, Texas, 16 inches of rain fell in 14 hours and then it began to freeze. There was no power, no lights, and no water. If a fire had started the water would not have been forthcoming to fight it. An organized community may be very modern, but it can also become mighty helpless.

Donation For Ambulance

Ottawa and Montreal Italians presented a cheque for $1,700 to the Ottawa branch of the Canadian Red Cross. The cheque will be used to purchase the first Red Cross ambulance placed in service by Canadian Italians.

ITCH STOPPED in 20 minutes or Money Back

For quick relief from itching of eczema, pimples, athlete's foot, scabies, rashes, insect bites and other externally caused skin troubles, use Zam-Buk, the herbal healing ointment. Soothes, heals and relieves most cases in 20 minutes or less. Not successful, return unused portion and get your money back. Don't suffer unnecessarily. Get Zam-Buk today. Refuse substitutes. At druggists or send to Zam-Buk Co., Toronto, for trial box. 35c.

Ideals Still Cherished

Nature Of War Changes But Not In Basic Things

From Argyrokastron, in Albania, after its capture by the Greeks, came the story of a Greek woman who had seen the bodies of the young Italian dead left dying in the streets, and who wept as she made bandages for the wounded who still lived. "They're too young to die," an American reporter heard her saying. She said it "over and over, like a refrain." One thinks of this mournful episode and one's mind goes back many centuries, to another melancholy war and the words of Euripides about another, though victorious, expeditionary force:

"They met their deaths, not resisting any encroachments on their border lands nor in defense of their towering cities. Those that Ares took never saw their children; no wives' hands wrapped them in their garments; they lie in a foreign land. And back home the misery was no less: widows by their empty beds left childless in their halls, the sons they reared serving others, none to shield their age and make them blood offerings. This is the fame their expedition has earned. * * * It comes to this: if a man is wise he will think war. But if war must come, it is a crown of honor for a city to perish in a good cause; in an evil cause there is infamy."

The nature of war changes, but not in these basic things. What is there to add to the words of the old Greek whose remote successors now defend their cities as the Trojans against the earlier Greeks, defended Troy? What more, except that the Trojan of each time still stood firm against the aggressor? What more, except the most tragic fact of all, that after twenty-three centuries the nature of Europe's wars has not changed. They are still the enemies, not only of those against whom they make war, but of the wounded and tortured boys of their own blood, of the young girls, the widows and the old men of their own country.—New York Times.

Following Fad Diets

Foods Over-Rich In Carrots Or Orange Juice Discolor Skin

Yellow patches often appear on the palms of the hands and the soles of the feet of persons who follow "fad" diets over-rich in carrots or orange juice. Dr. William S. Becker of the University of Chicago said.

Like fruits and oranges, he told the American Academy of Dermatology and Syphilology in a prepared text, the substance, a yellow dye which, if absorbed by the body in excessive quantities, entered the skin and caused discoloration. That, he said, explained the yellow patches on the skin of diet "faddists."

Dr. Becker reported also that drugs containing silver, gold or mercury sometimes "often cause weird changes in the color of the skin when used indiscriminately and over long periods."

He said that certain nose and throat sprays and eye washes contained silver compounds which might cause the face and body to turn grey. Silver preparations used as injections in the treatment of diseases such as syphilis, he added, might have the same effect when used in excessive quantities.

Gold compounds, he cited, have been used in treatments for tuberculosis and other diseases, and mercury compounds frequently have been found in certain brands of facial cosmetics. All of these metals, when absorbed by the body, may enter into the pigment of the skin and cause discoloration," he added.

Had Brilliant Mind

After interviewing Premier Winston Churchill recently, Ralph Ingersoll, publisher of the New York newspaper PM., asked the Prime Minister's Secretary what he thought of Mr. Chamberlain. The secretary, who was not in a similar capacity for the former premier, replied; "I have never known a mind as brilliant as Mr. Chamberlain's. It works unbelievably quick, clear and incisive."

Finish One Job First

Dr. H. G. Armstrong, aviation authority, says a rocket ship able to gain speed at the rate of 2,000 miles per hour every 60 seconds and carry passengers to the moon at the rate of 25,000 miles per hour could be built at a cost of $400,000,000. But, says the Windsor Star, let's not tackle the Man in the Moon till we've finished with the so-called man in Berlin.

Method Differs

All countries do not move their timepiece ahead one hour in observing daylight-saving time. New Zealand, for one, advances its clocks 30 minutes, while several West African colonies advance theirs only 20 minutes.

Husbands More Valuable

A New York detective agency that specializes in tracing missing persons has been employed by more than 70,000 wives to find their husbands, but by only 15 husbands to find their wives, says Collier's.

Snakes do not catch birds by hypnotizing them, says a writer in the Scientific Monthly.

HAVE A TASTE OF COMMONWEALTH CHRISTMAS PUDDING

A Canadian army cook from Peterborough, Ontario, whose name is Cooke, offers a taste of his newly made Christmas pudding to Staff Sergt. Hollis of the New Zealand A.S.C. Judging by the expression on the sergeant's face, Cook Cooke must be some cook.

Subversive Ideals

Fifth Columnists Attempt To Undermine War Effort

One thing at least the dictators have taught us about national psychology: If you start with the children ist the schools, you can make any idea prevail.

Fifth Columnists are well aware of the truth of this, and in their attempts to undermine the war effort by subverting the people they work in the schools, where impressionable minds unthinkingly accept ideas calculated to break down national morale.

We have no evidence that any Canadian school child has been successfully subverted, but there is evidence that attempts have been made.

Claim Growing Crops

Nazis Requisition Foodstuffs From France Before They Are Harvested

German invaders "have pillaged the whole of occupied France" and are requisitioning foodstuffs even before they are harvested, George Lilton Howe, an American banker in Paris, reported when he arrived on the American Export liner Excalibur.

"In five days they took 50 trainloads of silk from Lyons to Germany," he said, "and I was told they took 8,000,000 bottles of brandy also. The Germans are surveying fields of still growing crops and saying, 'This is for us—you save it for us'."

Makes A Good Story

The story is told of how Hitler, Mussolini and Stalin discussed what city should become the capital of the New World they dreamt about. Moscow was Stalin's choice. Mussolini thought that natural, but forth his claim with: "Didn't the Master say Rome was the Holy City?" And Hitler, turning to the Duce, asked: "That when did I say that?"

Use Masks For Dust

Gas has not been used in the current desert warfare between British and Italians, but gas masks are proving their worth. When the frequent and severe sandstorms come, British soldiers don their masks and go right ahead.

Albanian is the most recent language to be added to the British Broadcasting Corporation's new service. This tongue makes a total, with English, of 23 languages which the BBC uses. These includes Hebrew, Maltese, Finnish and the bulk of the Aryan languages.

The Country Inn

Doing A Good Business In Towns Adjacent To London

Hotels and boarding houses in the small country towns within easy reach of London are busy establishments now.

The casual visitor is fortunate if he can secure a room overnight, for these places which used to cater chiefly for temporary guests have become the residence of many Londoners whose homes have been destroyed or damaged, and who are able to settle for the time being in localities from which a daily journey to London is possible.

The country inn, off the beaten track, has acquired a new lease of life. Its often neglected residential accommodation has not been in such eager demand for years.

On the whole, a small tendency is shown to make fantastically increased charges, probably because these semi-rural areas are not far enough from London to escape raids and noisy night.—Edinburgh Scotsman.

Was Ideal Commander

Captain Of Empress Of Britain Attended To His Job

Captain Sagaworth, who brought the King and Queen back from Canada, and who was on the bridge when the Empress of Britain was struck, was the ideal commander for such a ship, states Atticus, in the Financial Post. He was modest, cool-headed, and thorough. Unlike the captains of some liners he regarded himself neither as the host of a floating house party nor a master of ceremonies of an ocean palais de-danse. His job was to cross the seas safely and he rarely left the bridge except for inspection duties. I sailed with him some half-dozen times, and I never saw him flustered or out of temper. He took his ship around the world in the days of peace, and when we left Quebec in that fateful August of 1939 he carried out the Admiralty's instructions and restrictions as calmly as if he had never sailed except in the shadow of imminent war.

The original copy of Isaac Newton's "Principia Mathematica" published in London in 1687, will be among the rare books and manuscripts to be sold at an auction in New York for the benefit of a war relief fund.

The sou, the lowest coin in the French monetary system, will be withdrawn from circulation on December 31 of this year.

Pedigreed Livestock

Britain Still Continues To Ship To The Four Corners Of The World

Britain continues in the midst of war to send pedigree livestock across the seas to remote corners of the world.

Sheep from Romney marsh have recently been landed on the lonely island of Ascension. Bred for generations on these exposed marshes of the English Channel, they thrive where other sheep would perish. One ram of this breed was sold to Argentina last September for 210 guineas.

Red Poll cattle have been safely delivered as far from East Anglia as Nepal. They are the only hornless breed in England, sprung from a century of skilful mating of the Norfolk strain, with its red color and beef production and the Suffolk, with its excellent milking qualities.

A consignment of pigs has also just crossed the Atlantic and Canada to Vancouver. They are Large Whites, the breed which has a larger proportion of lean to fat than any other. The sows are excellent mothers and very prolific, whilst their piglets are hardy and rapid growers, equally ready for bacon or pork, according to where small joints of pork are required, or to be taken on to a very large size and weight.

Boots For The Army

Canada Has Made Nearly 1,000,000 Pair Since War Started

Canadian shoe manufacturers have made "close to 1,000,000 pairs of boots for the armed forces" since the start of the war, Major Louis Decarie of Montreal said in his presidential address at the 22nd general meeting of the Shoe Manufacturers' Association of Canada in Montreal.

"The capacity of the Canadian shoe factories is ample for the production of much larger quantities of military boots," he said.

Higher prices for civilian shoes cannot be avoided, Major Decarie said. Prices of hides and skins had advanced almost 60 per cent. over pre-war figures, and "most other materials and supplies required by the shoe manufacturers cost substantially more than before the war."

GEMS OF THOUGHT

HUMILITY

True humility is not an abject groveling, self-despising spirit; it is but a right estimate of ourselves as God sees us.—Tryon Edwards.

There is no humiliation for humility.—Joseph Roux.

They that know God will be humble; they that know themselves cannot be proud.—Flavel.

Human pride is human weakness. Self-knowledge, humility, and prayer are divine strength.—Mary Baker Eddy.

There is but one road to lead us to God—humility; all other roads would only lead astray, even were they fenced in with all virtues.—Boileau.

Lord of all life, below, above,
Whose light is truth, whose warmth is love,
Before Thy ever blazing throne
We ask no lustre of our own.
—Oliver Wendell Holmes.

Editor Handicapped

Ottawa announcement says that begging some under-staffing of musical instruments. We can't say much about this, states the Peterborough Examiner, as the very excellent orchestra we have in this type is from Aberdeen, and right close by is another from Ayr.

The famous arch of Triumph in Paris was begun in 1806, but was not completed until 1836.

Baby pigeons almost double their size each day in the first three days of life.

Mail order business in England has more than doubled since Hitler's bombers started work.

Housekeeping Difficult

But British Women Carry On With Undaunted Spirit

The business of running a house in Britain is becoming more complicated every day. It is not the bombing that bothers housewives so much as the little details—the milkman who does not show up, the gas supply that does not work, the husband who gets home three hours late for dinner. These are annoying things, and in her own way the housewife is an unsung heroine of the war.

Mrs. Margaret Cole, thin and intellectual, lives in a big house on the outskirts of London. She has three children, one at Cambridge and two in a public school. She said:

"The Blitzkrieg has split our family unit into pieces. My husband has gone to work at Oxford for the duration. Humphrey and Anne, who are normally at day school, both have been moved to the country with their schools. Jane is at Cambridge. It is more expensive being separated like this. It means four different fares back and forth, and the financial situation is not helped much by the frequent visits of friends who have been bombed out.

"Some of these unexpected guests bring their own rations, but most of them do not. I have been out only once or twice in the evening since the Blitzkrieg started and have not entertained much at home. When I do, my invitation to dinner is 'Come and bring your toothbrush.' I have a large strengthened cellar and a plentiful supply of camp beds. When the blackout outside is bad the dinner guests stay for the night. We have been very lucky out here—only seven windows broken."

The second daughter, Mrs. Virginia Foster, 26 years old, is tall, strikingly good looking and chic. She took honors in history at Oxford. Her husband works in a publishing firm and is married to a government official. She said:

"I live in my third home since the Blitz started. We were bombed out of our Bloomsbury flat and lost nearly everything. Then we moved to my in-laws' at Highgate and they were bombed out. Now we are living in the basement of an empty house belonging to some friends who have gone to the country. We practically requisitioned it.

"We have not really furnished this basement. We just got two camp beds for ourselves when our furniture went. As far as meal arrangements go, everything is very much the same except that on the whole we have cut out luxuries. We never have any drink in the house, no cocktails, less butter and a reduction of meat. I now do the cooking, which I did not do before.

"The whole business of domestic living takes twice as long. Shopping takes twice as long because of standing in queues. We save by pooling rations and doubling up with neighbors at meals. We do not waste time reading and take much better care of the few clothes we have left now. It is very restful when all the non-essentials have fallen away."

Wild Fowl Banding

A B.C. Banded Duck Return For Fourth Year

For the fourth consecutive winter a banded bluebill, or scaup, duck, has returned to the Gorge water at Victoria, British Columbia. According to the coast and migratory bird officer of the Department of Mines and Resources, this duck was banded by a resident of Victoria who, during the winter months, makes a practice of feeding diving ducks in a certain area. After a few weeks of feeding on these protected waters the birds will come in nearly tame to whistled call. This particular duck became so tame that she did not present banding and was also placed on her foot in 1937. Upon the return in each of the succeeding years the duck at first showed the customary wariness of the species, but in a short time again was tamed to a point where it could be picked up, so that it was possible to read the band number.

The greater scaup duck nests in the Far North from western Alaska to the west side of Hudson Bay. The wintering ground is on the Atlantic and Pacific Coasts of North America and on the Great Lakes. In British Columbia the first autumn migrants are observed in late September and the last of the spring migrants pass through in May.

Not An Asset

Not bad is the jest making the rounds of Istanbul's cafes. "I hear Italy has a new secret weapon," says one to the other. "Really?" asks a companion. "What is it?" "One regiment of German infantry" is the reply. This reminds us of the late Lord Lothian's dry remark to a German diplomat who boasted that the Italians had joined the Axis. The British Ambassador rejoined: "Well, after all, my dear fellow, that's only fair. We had to put up with them last time."

Always Picked Green

Bananas are picked green, not because they withstand transportation better in an immature state, but because they do not ripen satisfactorily on the plant. If they are not picked green, their starch fails to turn into sugar and the fruit is not fit for human consumption.

This man's job is one of the most dangerous in war-time England. It is to destroy German mines that have been swept from the sea by his buddies in the R.M.S. "Rendering Mines Safe." After the mine is hauled up on the beach, it is disman tled. The explosives are taken out and burned.

STUFFY NOSTRILS
Mentholatum
Use Mentholatum Ointment (Up We Go) Mentholatum Salve (Hi-Ho) Mentholatum Inhaler (Ah-h-h) Mentholatum Jelly (Relieves) Mentholatum Cream (Smooth) Mentholatum Tablets (Ease) Mentholatum Lozenges (Oh-h) Mentholatum Inhaler, 50c. 10c
MENTHOLATUM
Quick Comfort Relief

HOME SERVICE

YOU ALWAYS FIND CHEER IN THESE FAVORITE POEMS

"Let me live in my house by the side of the road And be a friend to man."

Like a welcoming light in the dusk, an encouraging word from a friend—these lines from the loved poem by Sam Walter Foss. Do you remember how it ends?

"Then I should I sit in the scorner's seat,
Or hurl the cynic's ban?—
Let me live in my house by the side
of the road
And be a friend to man."

Favorite poems—alive with the simple yet great emotions—for these days are truly thankful. We are never at a loss for cheering, inspiring companionship when you can turn to them.

Read "I Hear America Singing" by Walt Whitman. It begins:

"I hear America singing, the varied carols I hear;"

Those of mechanics—each one singing his, as it should be, blithe and strong."

With James Whitcomb Riley, enjoy life, the richness of little things in "O, it sets my heart a-clickin' like the tickin' of a clock.

When the frost is on the punkin and the fodder's in the shock!"

Read these, other loved poems compiled in Hugnet's booklet of 24 favorites by Burns, Longfellow, Ella Wheeler Wilcox and many more poets.

Send 15 cents in coins for your copy of "World's Best-Loved Poems" to Home Service Dept., Winnipeg Grain Exchange Bldg., 176 McDermot Ave. E., Winnipeg, Man.

The following booklets are also available at 15c each:

147—"How to Budget and Buy for Better Living"

105—Making Plants and Flowers Grow Indoors"

141—"Self-Instruction in Skiing and Other Winter Sports"

145—"Overcoming Nervous and Every-Day Health Problems"

129—"Secrets of Good Conversation"

183—"Self-Instruction In Shorthand."

War-Time Facts

Librarians Are Urged To Collect And Preserve Material

In the November issue of the Ontario Library Review is published an article by Professor Fred Landon, urging librarians to collect and preserve material bearing on the military activities of their respective localities, for the future use of those who search back for light upon war conditions." At the close of the last war, Professor Landon made a similar suggestion, the result being that a considerable volume of data which might otherwise have been lost is now available to the historians and the public in general. The Hamilton library is at present building up a comprehensive collection of posters, pictures and documents of various kinds which were produced during the four years of warfare, which, in the future, would have been still more complete if at that time more citizens had sent in duplicate reports of local activities, and it is felt, because of that experience, a greater effort should be made to gather as much information as possible at the present conflict.

"There is only one time to glean this war material," Professor Landon states, "that is when it first appears."—Hamilton Spectator.

Plastic Surgery

New Rubber Compound Said To Give Satisfactory Results

The newest development in plastic surgery in the discovery of a rubber compound for the making of artificial ears and noses which Dr. Arthur H. Bulbulian, Rochester, Minn., calls the most satisfactory material yet devised.

The liquid compound is put into a suitable mold to dry in the air. It resembles the human ear or nose so closely that it is "not readily noticed unless it is examined carefully." Dr. Bulbulian said. It is a flexible material which may be dyed to the natural skin color.

Grow At Night

Although roses and other green plants require light to develop, virtually all of their growth takes place at night. Those in dark or shaded places grow faster than those exposed to brighter light.

The earth gains about 100,000 tons of weight in a year from meteoric material, mostly dust, from the sky.

The offener a man fails, the greater the applause when he finally succeeds.

Leave us your next Order for

Printing

You do not have to send elsewhere, when you can get it just as neatly and cheaply at home.

Our Print Shop is ready always to meet your requirements in

Everything in the Job Printing Line

The Times Job Department

P. O. Box 280

Opportune

Flour Mill

DELIA

Our Flour is always reliable. It is manufactured from wheat grown in your own district, and ground in your own town.

Patronize your own Flour Mill Satisfaction Guaranteed

Farmers are solicited to bring in their wheat in exchange for flour, at the usual rates.

TRY OUR NEW

Self-Rising Flour

For Pancakes and Muffins

McKAY & GATES

PROPRIETORS

Card of Thanks

ACKNOWLEDGMENT

We wish to announce to friends of the Bible Society and others that we, the undersigned, have collected the sum of $51.25 for 1940, and have forwarded the same to Branch Office in Calgary.

MRS. E. M. BIGELOW,
Treasurer.

JAMES BELL, Collector.

Church Services

THE UNITED CHURCH OF CANADA

Rev. T. TAYLOR, Minister.

Sunday School	10.30 a.m.
Service of Worship ..	7.30 p.m.
And on Alternate Sundays:	
Consymple	11.00 a.m.
Hand Hills	1.30 p.m.
Verdant Valley ..	12.15 p.m.
Michiski	2.15 p.m.

Come and Worship

Delia Inter-Denominational Sunday School

In the old school building every Sunday at 11 a.m.

Supt.—Mr. N. J. McEwen.
Everybody welcome

Local Grain Prices.

(By I. J. Olson, Alberta Pool Elevators)

TUESDAY, December 31, 1940.

Wheat (Red Spring)—	
No. 1 Northern	.62
No. 2 Northern	.60
No. 3 Northern	.57
No. 4	.44½
No. 5	.38
No. 6	.30½
Feed	.34½
Wheat (Garnet)—	
1 C.W.	.42
2 C.W.	.41
Oats—	
2 C.W.	.19
Ex. 2 C.W.	.17
3 C.W.	.16
Ex. 1 feed	.16
1 feed	.15
2 feed	.13
Barley—	
No. 3 C. w. 6 row	.28½
No. 3 c.w. 6 row	.00
No. 3 c.w. 2 row	.25½
No. 1 Feed	.25½
Rye—	
2 C.W.	.26½
3 C.W.	.25½
4 C.W.	.19½
Flax—	
1 C.W.	1.12
2 C.W.	1.05
3 C.W.	.98

Track Price, basis No. 1 Nor.—
Fort William ..... .73⅞
Vancouver ....

Dominion Wheat Board Prices

Street Prices in Delia

No. 1, Hard	59¾
No. 1 Northern	59¾
No. 2 Northern	40¾
No. 3 Northern	40¾
No. 4 Northern	36¾
No. 5 Wheat	36¾
No. 6 Wheat	29¾
Feed Wheat	25¾
No. 1 C.W. Garnet	42¾
No. 2 C.W. Garnet	36¾
No. 3 C.W. Garnet	32¾

W. H. SPADY, D.C., Ph. C.

CHIROPRACTOR

Graduate of P.S.C. and Reamer C.C. Neuroclassifier and X-Ray

Office Hours: 10-12, 2-6 Mon., Thurs., Saturday. Evenings, 7 to 8:30.

Phone, 522. DRUMHELLER, Alta

NOTICE

The Annual Meeting of the Delia A.I.A. will be held in the Rest Room on Wednesday, Jan. 8, at 2:30 p.m. All members are requested to attend.

G. W. GOLDS, Secretary.

The Delia Times

PUBLISHED WEDNESDAY EVGS

Jos. McKibbon, ...Editor and Proprietor

Subscription rates $2.00 per annum payable in advance.

Classified Advertising, such as Lost, Stolen or Strayed, Articles Wanted or For Sale, &c., 50c. first insertion; 25c for five lines or less; extra lines 10c per line. Subsequent insertions, 25c; extra lines 5c, prepaid. If charged the extra will be added.

Municipal, Legal and Reader Advertisements 10c per line first insertion. 10c per line each subsequent insertion.

Display Advertising and Local Advt. rates on application.

Changes of advertising must reach this office not later than noon each Tuesday to insure insertion in the following issue.

THURSDAY, JANUARY 2, 1941

RETROSPECT

The year 1940 has witnessed the Prussian jackboot extended over practically the whole of Europe, and the lamps of liberty extinguished one by one until only that in the British Isles remains. Here the German bully has met his master, and his attempts to defy the government, together with the monarchy, from the capital city of the Empire have failed disastrously. This strategy—so successful elsewhere—having been defeated, together with the projected invasion, Hitler's attempts to overwhelmingly crushed by the Royal Air Force, the enemy later turned his attention to the systematic blasting of ports and industrial centres.

There can be no denial of the fact that the inhabitants of the tight little island have taken terrific punishment, but independent testimony goes to show that, far from being cowed, the spirit of resistance has hardened into a resolve which precludes all thought but that of ultimate victory.

The complete breakdown of the French armies in June, which decided the Italian dictator to undertake a jackal's role in the struggle, was a severe blow to Britain, but has long ago dispelled the conclusion that, ultimately, this participation by Italy would prove a source of weakness to the Axis. Grave as is still the outlook, the rout of the Fascist forces, both in Greece and the African desert, during the closing month of the year offers a bright spot that was not present in 1915, the first full year of the last war.

The year has seen Canada, side by side with the sister dominions, enormously extending her warlike activities. Four divisions of troops have been authorized, two of which are now overseas; large expansion in personnel and ships to the navy have taken place, while the Empire Air Training scheme is stated to be at least six months ahead of schedule. Compulsory military training for home service was established and national registration took place in August. On the industrial side, munitions, arms and explosives are being manufactured on a scale never before equalled in the dominion, meantime the shipyards both east and west are busy turning out vessels for the navy and the merchant service. The financial strain on the country has been heavy and has been met in various ways. The first War Loan of two hundred million dollars was issued in January; and a second, for three hundred million, was offered to the public in September. War Savings Certificates and Stamps is another method of raising funds which has met with success, while increased taxation, estimated to produce two hundred and eighty million dollars, was imposed in the budget brought down in June.

Locally, the district as a whole, experienced a favourable crop year on the whole, with the exception of Scout rainfall in June caused some uneasiness, but copious rains in the first half of July assured producers of sufficient moisture, and hail damage was slight. However, as is often the case, the dry, ripening August weather was followed by a series of rainy days that caused much inconvenience to harvesting. On a basis of between 55,000 and 60,000 acres, with an average yield of 18 bushels to the acre, it is held to be certain that the Delia district has again raised over one million bushels of wheat.

THE DICTATORS DOOMED

In opening his fireside chat, given in conversational tones throughout, President Roosevelt said he was not going to talk on war, but on national security necessary to keep the children and grandchildren of the nation out of war.

Declaring that the agreement among the three Axis powers was a direct challenge to the United States, the president made it crystal clear that his government intends to provide every assistance that can be spared to help Britain and her allies in resisting what he termed "a scourge of outlaws," emphasizing this decision by stating that no dictator or combination of dictators would weaken this determination by threats.

The foundation of this policy can be assumed to be a realistic interpretation of what the defeat of Britain would mean to the future economy of the United States, and is in effect an insurance against the happening of such a disaster.

Local and District

Lawson Mortimer, R.C.O.C., spent Christmas leave in Delia.

* * *

W. K. Sutherland left last week for a vacation to the Maritimes.

* * *

Mrs. Florence Chase was visiting in Calgary recently.

* * *

W. A. Low spent the Christmas vacation with his family in Calgary.

* * *

Miss Mary Morrison, of Red Deer, spent the holidays at her home here.

* * *

Joe Conrens left on Sunday, Dec. 22nd, to spend the holiday vacation in Vancouver.

* * *

Born at Drumheller hospital, to Mr. and Mrs. Kaspar Kempf, on December 18, a daughter.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Wm J. Tabor attended their son's wedding in Calgary on Christmas day.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Alex Morrison, of Halkirk, spent the holidays with the former's relatives in Delia.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Peter Thompson spent Christmas in Calgary with the younger members of the family.

* * *

Milton Hamilton, who is studying at the University of Alberta, arrived home for the holiday vacation.

* * *

Miss Marion Bigelow, of Calgary, spent Christmas at the home of her parents in Delia.

* * *

Henry Rieger, of Manville, spent Christmas at the home of his parents in Delia.

* * *

Miss Dunlop, R.N., of the Red Deer hospital staff spent the holiday at her home in Delia.

* * *

Thelma Church, who is attending Normal school in Calgary, is home for the Christmas vacation.

* * *

Mrs. W. J. Barss was a recent visitor at the home of Mr. and Mrs. J. Russell in Calgary.

* * *

Wednesday, January 8th, will be the first weekly closing half day for all stores in Delia, the season for which extends from January 1st to August 1st.

Thomas F. Reiger, B.A. teacher of Bearspaw High School, spent the Christmas vacation at the home of his parents in Delia.

* * *

Dr. and Mrs. W. H. Spady, of Drumheller, spent Christmas at the home of the latter's parents, Mr. and Mrs. A. Dawson.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. Jesse Bigelow and family, of Sibbald, spent a vacation at the home of Mr. and Mrs. E. M. Bigelow.

* * *

Miss Nancy Chase, who is taking Normal school practice in Calgary, is spending the holiday vacation at her home in Delia.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. W. McChesney and son Noel, of Hanna, spent Christmas at the home of Mrs. McChesney's parents.

* * *

George Carter, son of Mr. and Mrs. J. A. Carter, who is studying Agriculture at the University of Alberta, is home for the holiday season.

* * *

Mr. and Mrs. A. C. Hicks and daughter Jean, of Calgary, were visitors at the home of Mr. and Mrs. A. Dawson during the holiday season.

* * *

Gunner G. B. Chesnor, 13th Field Battery, R.C.A., accompanied by a friend, Gunner R. W. King, also of Bredenbury, Saskatchewan, left Drumheller, was visiting at the home of his uncle and aunt, Mr. and Mrs. Wm. Sinclair, recently. Miss Ruth King and Mrs. W. Chesnor, of Lacombe, also were visitors.

* * *

During the darkness of Christmas Eve a traffic accident occurred on the highway north of Delia, when a truck driven by Fred Reiff, and whose other occupant was Ed Schafer, crashed into a car driven by Bill Newman, considerable property damage. Henry Brunner and Miss Margaret Simpson, passengers in the car were badly shaken, and Henry suffered a bad scalp gash which required professional attention.

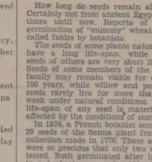
* * *

Christmas festivities passed off quietly in the village, marked by the usual family gatherings. Overcast skies and mists prevailed until the 26th, which was a gloriously sunny day, and which enabled people to take the advantage to obtain beautiful photographic pictures of the heavily rime-laden shrubbery and trees which gave a real Christmas card effect to the scene. To add to the spirit of the season, for the first time since the establishment of the parish a Midnight Mass and Communion Service was celebrated in the Catholic church. Father Burn, of Calgary, officiated, and there was a gratifying large attendance.

* * *

Meat Products Exports

The total value of the exports of products of the Canadian slaughtering and meat-packing industry in 1939 was $44,305,776, compared with $45,586,649 in the preceding year. Bacons and hams, shoulders and sides made up the greater part of the exports, accounting for $32,656,008, or 74 per cent of the total. The United Kingdom took the bulk of the bacon and the United States took a large part of the remainder, the value of the meat and meat products exported to the United States being valued at $36,514,510, or 82 per cent of the total of all countries. The exports exported to the United States were valued at $5,555,014, or 12 per cent of the total, while the remaining 5 per cent was distributed among various other countries, chiefly those of the British Empire.



Dr. E. W. Nothy
Director, Agricultural Department
North-West Line Elevators Association

LIFE OF SEEDS

How long do seeds remain alive? Certainly not from ancient Egyptian times until now, and yet cases of the germination of "mummy" wheat are related falsies by botanists.

The seeds of some plants naturally have a long life-span, while the seeds of others are very short lived. Seeds of some members of the pea family may remain alive for over 100 years, while willow and poplar seeds rarely live for more than a week under natural conditions. The life-span of any seed is materially affected by the conditions of storage.

In 1856, a French botanist secured 20 seeds of the Senna plant from a collection made in 1776. These seeds were so precious that only two were tested. Both germinated after lying in a herbarium case for 158 years. The same author reports that of ten Mimosa seeds 64 years old, five germinated. An English botanist obtained 2.6 percent germination in red clover seed 81 years old. It is difficult to secure accurate records of seed buried in soil. However, a Japanese botanist reports 100 percent germination in seeds of the Oriental Lotus flower buried for at least 120 years.

Seeds of wheat, oats and barley often germinate well until about ten years old, after which the percentage of germination falls off sharply. However, due to adverse conditions during ripening and storage, poor germination of new seed may be low. It is always wise to make a germination test before sowing.

The Health League of Canada

105 Bond Street, Toronto, Ont.

SPREADING TUBERCULOSIS

Too vigorous indulgence in athletics, too many parties, continued late hours, insufficient rest and sleep and repeated spells of sickness, all contribute to a weakening of the resistance of the human body and assist in the spread of tuberculosis.

This statement was made by Dr. Gordon Jackson, medical officer of health for Toronto, whose department is conducting one of the most extensive and comprehensive surveys ever held to discover the incidence of tuberculosis among pupils of high school age. The survey is being made in a number of second ary schools in Toronto.

"Only the tubercle bacilli can cause tuberculosis," so says Dr Jackson, "but overwork, strain, dissipation, hard times, improper food, discouragement and similar burdens are the fifth columnists that prepare the way and make the path easy for it.

"Of all the deaths from tuberculosis which occurred in Toronto last year, in the age group 15 to 29 years, 35 per cent were those of females and only 15 per cent were males. It may be noted that in the accepted high school group, 15 to 19 years, 35 per cent were those of females and only 15 per cent were males. It may be noted that in the accepted high school group, 15 to 19 years, the deaths were 2½ times greater in girls than in boys, and that those younger age groups supplied approximately 25 per cent of the total deaths for the city of Toronto."

Dr. Jackson was asked to predict how many of the pupils examined in the present survey would have a positive reaction. Said he: "We don't know. It shouldn't be more than 20 per cent of those tested; it probably won't be less than 10 per cent. In 1,000 pupils that would mean 100 reactions will be found."

Delia Resident Dies Suddenly

Mrs. W. A. Rebill died suddenly in Drumheller hospital on Friday of last week

The deceased lady was seized with an illness whilst preparing breakfast on Thursday, the 26th, and failing to rally, an ambulance was called later in the day and she was immediately removed to the hospital, where she passed away on the following afternoon.

The late Mrs. Rebill had resided with her husband in Delia for a period of about four years.

RADIO

The following are among the high lights of programs to be heard over CBC stations on Thursday, Friday, and Saturday, January 2, 3, 4. All times mentioned Mountain Standard

Thursday, January 2

5:00 p.m.	CBC String Orchestra.
9:00 "	Chansters.
9:30 "	Stag Party.
10:30 "	John Avison's Concert Orch.

Friday, January 3

6:30 p.m.	Toronto Symphony Band.
9:00 "	The Northern Messenger.
9:30 "	Canadiers Male Octet.
10:00 "	Joint Recital.

Saturday, January 4

6:00 p.m.	N.H.L. Hockey.
7:35 "	NHC Symphony Orchestra.
9:00 "	The National News.
9:30 "	Red River Barn Dance.

Dutch Navy In Action

Netherlands naval authorities at headquarters in London are very satisfied with the work of the Dutch naval units, which have strengthened Britain at sea, and the morale of the men is better now that they are on full active service.

When the Dutch sailors came over to England some seven months ago, they had already seen plenty of action in the waters of the home country. It consequently needed some time before their Navy could be re-organized to resume active service in the Allied cause.

Not all the units of the Dutch Home Fleet reached British harbours. Some of them had gone down fighting like the gallant destroyer Van Galen. After having shelled and destroyed a number of German troop carrying planes which landed on the beach near The Hague, the Van Galen steamed up the mine-infested river Meuse to Rotterdam in order to shell the Germans out of the nearly anodyne at Waalhaven.

Thirty times German dive-bombers swept down on the ship, which kept up its fire steadily and with effect. With the thirty first attack a direct hit was scored and the sinking ship had to be beached. The crew then immediately continued the fight on land.

Scars of Battle

Fortunately, however, after four days of fighting most of the ships of the Royal Dutch Navy were still in a condition to cross the North Sea, and they arrived showing many scars of battle, while others, which had not yet been completed when war came to the Netherlands, had to be towed across without degaussing equipment and other essential material. These ships are now being completed in British dockyards. The others went on active duty as soon as they had been refitted.

Except for an occasional special service, like the supporting of Princess Julinna and the two infant princesses to Canada, for which two cruisers were used, the Dutch navy has completed its defence of Britain in exactly the same way as the British Fleet. They are under British operational control, although, in the main, they are suitably manned by Dutch crews.

Convoy Canadian Soldiers

The larger type warships, like the cruisers, have already rendered valuable services in conveying Canadian troops on their voyage to England.

Perhaps most valuable of all is the work of the Dutch mine sweepers, minelayers and submarines. Day after day they carry out their dangerous tasks side by side with their British comrades. A number of Dutch trawlers have been fitted out as mine sweepers and a few others are being used to hunt U boats.

That the British Admiralty appreciates the value of these various services rendered by the Dutch, appears from the fact that it has not hesitated to entrust a certain vitally important service to the care of the squadrons of the Dutch Fleet Air Arm.

The Dutch Navy was represented in the historical evacuation of Dunkirk, and one of the Dutch ships assisting in the evacuation was sunk.

In addition to the Dutch Home Fleet now operating from Britains there are the ships of the Dutch East Indies Navy. They have always formed the strongest part of the Dutch Naval Force, but as it is the express wish of all the Powers in the Far East not to allow the invasion of Holland to affect the status quo of the Netherlands East Indies, their last remains limited to the normal needs of the local police force in that region of the world.

Mercantile Activity

Not less important than the help of the Royal Dutch Navy is the contribution made to Britain's shipping resources by the Dutch merchant marine. With a tonnage of three million the Dutch come immediately after the French in the world sequence. As this fleet had continued to sail the seas after the invasion of Holland, many of the German naval raiders, who took a severe toll of Dutch lives in the eight months preceding the invasion of Holland, only a small part was in Dutch ports when the invasion began.

Many of these ships are vessels and over 250 coastal traders with a total tonnage of close to one million have been chartered to the British Ministry of Shipping. Regularly carrying food and war materials to Britain, and taking British exports abroad, they make a contribution to the Allied war effort which is of the highest importance. The remainder of the Dutch mercantile marine carries on its normal trade to the Pacific and Indian Oceans.—*London Sunday Times.*

HOG RAISING

(From the Annual Report of the Provincial Department of Agriculture.)

The swine industry of Alberta continues to hold an exceedingly important place in the provincial live stock picture. Marketings in 1939 have shown an increase in both quality and quantity. This industry is returning to the producers within this province annually from fourteen million to sixteen million dollars. It may be interesting to note that nearly three-quarters of the swine being marketed are being grown from Red Deer north.

Reports reaching the Live Stock Branch show a distinct increase in the number of sows being bred. Low grain prices, coupled with a somewhat stationary hog price throughout the year, have been pleasing to the producer. The recently announced quota and the assurance of a steady price level for bacon exports to Great Britain have become a decided stimulant to the swine industry.

The hog producer has the opportunity of firmly establishing himself on the British market due to the fact that during the war supplies from European countries will be largely replaced by the Canadian product. If proper attention is given to sanitary surroundings and improvement in quality, Alberta may play a very important role in the swine picture of the ensuing year.

Alberta has become the second largest hog producing province in the dominion, and also is very close to Ontario in the quality of the product marketed. During 1939, this province marketed a total of 976,000 hogs as compared with 782,857 hogs in the previous year. This is an increase in marketings of 196,041 hogs, or 25.10 per cent.

With the increase in the number of hogs being marketed, it is distinctly pleasing to note that the improvement in quality continues. The percentage of Select bacon has increased from 5.54 per cent in 1939 to over 32 per cent in 1939, while the basic grade "Index" during the same period has increased from 15 per cent to over 41 per cent. Although rail grading is still voluntary in this Province, nearly 40 per cent of the hogs sold in Calgary, on the rail basis; 80 per cent of the rail graded hogs are in the two top grades. It is essential that the hog producer and the feeder realize the importance of this point, make every effort to lessen the percentage of hogs being marketed in other grades and thereby benefit on our marketings still fall short of top grade.

Pure-bred sales were again held in Calgary and Edmonton, as well as the Old Country Community Sale at Lacombe. Pure-bred sales to the number of 1,142 head were held in Edmonton, as compared with 54 head the previous year, and the average price received was only slightly lower, despite the increased offerings. In Calgary, 198 head, compared to 132 in the year previous, were offered for sale, and the average price was over $45.00, compared to $36.00 in 1938.

Test Your Seed Grain!

Pioneer Elevators have available modern seed grain germinating testing machines. Any farmer wishing to have his seed grain tested for germination may obtain tests free of charge at any Pioneer Elevator.

Copies of our Weekly Letter dealing with current grain matters are available at our local elevators.

PIONEER GRAIN COMPANY
LIMITED

New Ford Cars For 1941 Are Larger

ROOMIER bodies and improved riding qualities are combined with smart new appearance in the new Ford cars for 1941. Presented by the Canadian Ford Company in two lines, the De Luxe and the Super De Luxe Fords are built with a longer wheelbase to provide for the longer and broader bodies. Running boards are partially concealed. Seating widths have been increased as much as seven inches and there is greater shoulder and headroom, (left). Much better vision is provided both forward and rearward as glass areas have been substantially increased, up to 23 per cent in some cases. Front ends are restyled as shown in the Super De Luxe Fordor above.